

Barcelona Games Hurdle The Barriers of Bias Solidarity Prevails at Olympics

By William Drozdiak Washington Post Service BARCELONA — After four decades of East-West competition, the 1992 Olympics, which closed Sunday, will go down in history as the Games that not only epitomized the death of the Cold War on the athletic field but brought down other racial and ideological barriers as well.

South Africa's Olympic delegation. "Everybody knows it's not the same old racist regime." For Germany, the tensions caused by the strain of unification have showed up on the country's first united Olympic team in 28 years. Dagmar Hase broke down in tears and frustration after her upset victory over the U.S. swimmer Janet Evans in the women's 400-meter freestyle; she chastized her coaches for favoring athletes from the West and harassing those from the East about possible steroid use.



SMASHING TIME — Henk-Jan Held, a Dutchman, spiking the volleyball toward Paulao Silva, left, and Alexandre Sammel. Brazil won, 3-0, for the gold medal.

OLYMPIC PODIUM

Cuba Dominates Boxing Heavyweight Félix Savón lifted a banner high with the words "Cuba Champions." Obviously, Cuban boxers amassed seven gold medals in Olympic boxing. Cuba's performance completely overshadowed Germany's two gold medals on Sunday. Germany was the only country apart from Cuba to win more than one title.

The Legacy Lingers On "You will see perhaps another team of professionals in the Olympics," the U.S. basketball coach, Chuck Daly, said after the Dream Team's 117-85 victory over Croatia for the gold medal, "but not like this team." The team, he said, "has a mystique and a quality that has been built over 15 years."

South Korean Victory Hwang Young Cho of South Korea won the Olympic marathon Sunday, running 42 kilometers (26 miles) in 2 hours, 13 minutes and 23 seconds.

German Jumping Medal Ludger Beerbaum of Germany rode Classic Touch on two faultless rides to win the equestrian gold medal in individual jumping with a perfect score of 0.0. In water polo, Ferdinando Gandolfi scored the winning goal after more than 17 minutes of overtime to give Italy a 9-8 victory over Spain for the gold medal. In the bronze medal game, the United Team beat the United States, 8-4. Olympic report: Pages 15, 16 and 17

U.S. Support For UN Force Is Linked to Aid Flights

Caution Marks Stands As Agreement on Balkan Resolution Seems Near

By Paul F. Horvitz International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON — As agreement neared on a United Nations resolution authorizing force in the Balkans, a top American official signaled Sunday that the measure would not be invoked as long as UN relief flights at the Sarajevo airport continued unimpeded. This and other notes of caution were repeatedly struck on a day when American and British officials expressed optimism that the UN Security Council would, by midweek, vote to permit the use of "all necessary means" to assist UN relief efforts in Bosnia.

Israel Leadership Acts to Alter 'Stupid Law' Against Talks With PLO

By David Hoffman Washington Post Service JERUSALEM — The new government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin will ask the Israeli parliament to revise a 1986 law outlawing meetings with the Palestine Liberation Organization, a senior government official announced Sunday. Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin said, "We have a deep obligation to change this stupid law."

approved, did not mean Mr. Rabin was ready to negotiate with the PLO, which Israel has long considered a terrorist organization. "The government of Israel may decide to talk to the PLO or not," Mr. Beilin said. "I don't believe that we need now to talk to the PLO since we have a new formula from the Madrid conference under which we are meeting people of the West Bank and Gaza, who are of course quite close to, affiliated with the PLO and do not represent formally the PLO."

don't think we have to change it," he added. Mr. Rabin had promised in his campaign to change the law, and in the first few weeks, his government has all but ceased enforcing it. Several Israeli Arab leaders and Palestinians from the territories have said they met with PLO officials and were not charged. This was in marked contrast to the former Likud government headed by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, which summoned Palestinian leaders for questioning after their highly publicized meeting with the PLO leader, Yasser

Arafat, in June, just days before the Israeli election. However, Mr. Shamir was defeated and the Palestinians were not prosecuted. In his inaugural address, Mr. Rabin invited the leaders of neighboring Arab states — but not Mr. Arafat — to come to Jerusalem. Mr. Arafat told the Israeli daily Ha'aretz he would like to come to meet with Mr. Rabin. Mr. Beilin said the Rabin government would seek to revise the law, apparently when parliament reconvenes in October. "Breaking the law should mean only when

you are meeting Palestinians with the intention to harm the interest of Israel," he said. This would be similar to the provisions covering meetings with people from Arab countries who are intending to harm the state. The law carries a penalty of up to three years in prison. Last year, an Israeli court sentenced a peace activist, Abe Nathan, to an 18-month prison sentence for violating the law. Mr. Nathan served four months in prison after his first See ISRAEL, Page 7

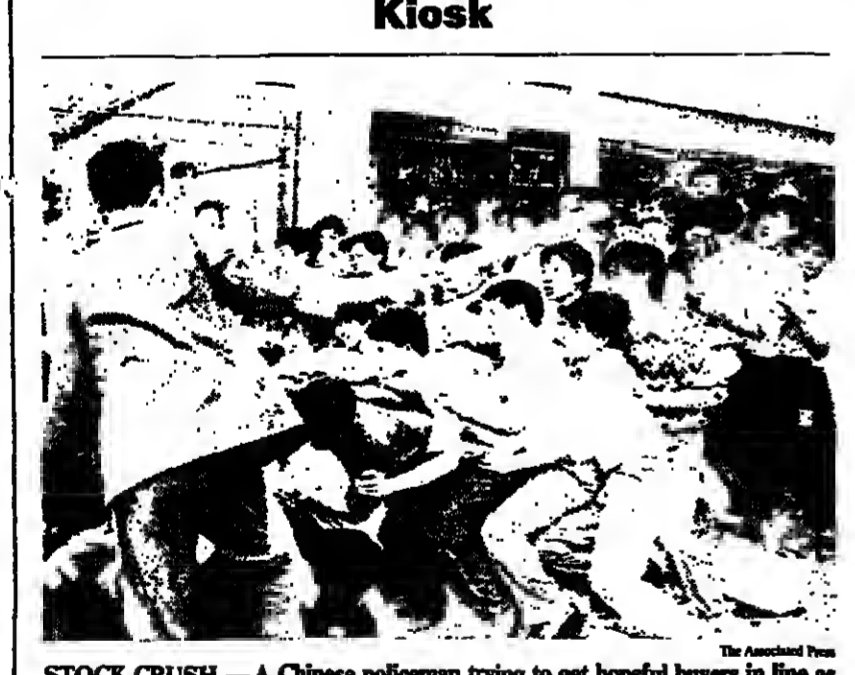
New UN Team in Iraq, Under Curb, Starts Inspections

By Nora Boustany Washington Post Service AMMAN, Jordan — A new and heavily guarded United Nations team of experts completed its first day of investigation Sunday into Iraq's weapons programs and missile capability, amid a new Iraqi ban on entering government ministries. The team members declined to say what they had inspected. The Russian-led group of 22 arms specialists, clearly avoiding controversy or comment that would annoy Iraqis, returned to a hotel in Baghdad saying merely that their mission of the day had been accomplished.

"It was an inspection day, the first one," said Nikita Smidovich, the group leader. "That is all it was. We went where we planned to go." He refused to specify whether his men had entered government offices, but when asked whether the team had seen what it wanted to see, Mr. Smidovich said: "Yes." The team, including American experts, arrived Friday in the first such visit since United Nations inspectors searched the Agriculture Ministry in Baghdad on July 28 and 29 after a three-week standoff that prompted the United States to raise the possibility of military action. Assigned to investigate details of Iraq's weapons programs, nuclear, chemical biologi-

cal and ballistic, the United Nations inspectors said they would resume their task Monday. Mr. Smidovich would not answer questions about what the specialists had found. His low-key approach followed the most critical confrontation between the United Nations and the Baghdad leadership over scrutiny of its weapons of mass destruction programs since April last year. It contrasted with the tight security around the team. At the end of the day, there was no indication whether the Iraqi government's publicized ban on any United Nations inspections in its ministries had been challenged. The arms experts left their hotel Sunday

morning in seven four-wheel-drive vehicles escorted by eight cars and vans and a police car with Iraqi security personnel. Mr. Smidovich told reporters that his team would split up when they arrived at the site. Asked whether he had received new instructions from the UN Special Commission to exercise discretion about entering certain sites, Mr. Smidovich replied: "We have our standard operational procedures under which we will operate." Plans to begin the search on Saturday morning were scrapped after the team members were See IRAQ, Page 7



STOCK CRUSH — A Chinese policeman trying to get hopeful buyers in line as thousands sought access to new shares offered on the stock exchange at Shenzhen, near Hong Kong. At least one person was reported killed in the crush. Page 9.

From Beggar to Chooser Taipei May Get Pick of U.S. or French Fighters

By Laurence Zuckerman International Herald Tribune TAIPEI — After more than a decade when Taiwan could find no country willing to sell it advanced jet fighters, it may now be in the position of having to choose between two foreign suppliers. For years no government, not even its ally the United States, had been willing to sell advanced warplanes to Taipei, fearing that a sale would offend Beijing. But in an election-year turnaround, President George Bush has said he may approve a sale of F-16s, and France says it is considering the sale of Mirage jets to Taipei. Last month, on his way to an appearance in Texas, Mr. Bush told an interviewer that he would reconsider Washington's longtime policy barring the sale of F-16s to Taiwan. The announcement came only one day after General Dynamics Corp., manufacturer of the F-16, said it would lay off nearly 6,000 workers in Texas because of falling demand for the fighter. Texas, along with its electoral votes, is a key part of Mr. Bush's re-election strategy. Members of the state's congressional delegation from both parties have begun a campaign to

persuade the White House to approve the sale, which they say would save 3,000 jobs. Even before Mr. Bush's announcement, however, President François Mitterrand of France had been considering whether to allow Dassault Aviation to sell as many as 100 Mirage 2000-5 advanced fighters to Taiwan in a bid to shore up the struggling French company. For Taiwan, Mr. Bush's reversal may mean having to choose between the F-16, a plane it has been trying to obtain for more than a dozen years, and a growing military and economic relationship with France. "The F-16 is a very symbolic airplane for Taiwan," said a U.S. analyst who requested anonymity. "It's the one thing they have consistently asked for and the one thing the U.S. has consistently said no to." A Taiwan official put it even more bluntly: "No matter what you hear about the Mirage," he said, "our interest in the F-16 is firm." Such declarations confirm French suspicions that Taiwan has been using the prospect of the Mirage sale to pry the F-16 out of Washington. See TAIWAN, Page 6



Muslim and Croatian prisoners at a Serb-run detention camp in Bosnia. Page 2.

Armenian Leader Accuses Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (Reuters) — President Levon A. Ter-Petrosyan of Armenia accused Azerbaijan on Sunday of launching "undeclared war" and appealed to former Soviet states to aid Armenia. Inter-Tass said Mr. Ter-Petrosyan invoked a collective security pact signed in May by six members of the Commonwealth of Independent States. It obliges each to help the rest if attacked. The appeal — the first time a member state has invoked the security treaty — was

prompted by Azerbaijan's major military gains in the four-year conflict between the two former Soviet republics. According to reports from both sides, Azerbaijani forces have captured Artsvashen, a pocket of Armenian territory within western Azerbaijan. More than 2,000 people have died. "Aggression has been committed against a state which is a member of the C.I.S. and the system of collective security," he said in a telegram to leaders of the other five states of the defense alliance.

General News A researcher makes the case for costly particle-physics studies. Monday Q&A Page 2. Democrats so far have run a tough campaign while Bush's faltered. Page 3.

Hanoi, at UN, says it fears espionage lurks behind the MIA hunt. Page 6. As Tokyo cringes, a Japanese says he seized women for army brothels. Page 6. Iran is spending \$7 billion for arms buildup. Page 7.

Business/Finance China is holding \$10 billion of foreign bonds. Page 9. Central banks are being forced to prop up the dollar. Page 9. Crossword Page 18. Weather Page 2.

Coastal Pilot Grounded the QE2, Liner's Owner Says

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches BOSTON — As the Queen Elizabeth 2 limped toward dry dock Sunday for repair of six gashes in its hull, the ship's owner said a U.S. coastal pilot was in control of the luxury liner when it ran aground off Massachusetts. All of the 1,800 passengers were safely evacuated and sent on trains to New York, where the ship was headed at the end of a five-day Nova Scotia cruise when the accident occurred. None of the passengers or 1,000 crew members was injured. The gashes, the largest 74 feet (22 meters) long, occurred when the ship struck bottom shortly before 10 P.M. on Friday, Coast Guard officials said. The grounding ruptured several ballast compartments and a fuel tank aboard the 963-foot ship. But officials said the liner was in no danger of sinking, and was evacuated as a precaution and to allow it to head to a Boston shipyard for repairs. "She's talking about an inch of water an hour,

but the pumps are well able to keep up with that," a Coast Guard spokesman said. The liner, which was cruising under its own power accompanied by a Coast Guard cutter and two tugboats, was expected in Boston early Monday. An investigation by the National Transportation Safety Board could take six months, according to a spokesman, Brent Bahler. There was no immediate estimate of the cost of the damage. The Queen Elizabeth 2, operated by Cunard Lines, ran aground near Buzzard's Bay after leaving the island of Martha's Vineyard near Cape Cod. The site, outside a shipping channel on a route the liner takes only twice a year, was eight miles (13 kilometers) west of Martha's Vineyard in an area of treacherous sand bars and rocks. The area is not far from where the Italian liner Andrea Doria sank with a loss of 43 lives in 1956 after being rammed by a Swedish liner. A spokesman for Cunard, Ron Santangelo,

said the ship's captain, Ron Woodall, had turned control of it over to a coastal pilot, John F. Hadley of Newport, Rhode Island, who steered it onto the shelf. Dick Flament, office manager with North-east Pilots, the company employing the pilot, said he could not immediately comment. Coastal pilots are often hired to guide large vessels through tight spots, and the Queen Elizabeth 2 was traveling past a series of small islands dotting the shallow waters off Buzzard's Bay when it ran aground. Lieutenant James Donovan of the U.S. Coast Guard said the captain, several other officers and the pilot had undergone drug and alcohol tests after the accident. It was not known when the results would be available. The passengers were evacuated late Saturday to Newport, Rhode Island, from where they boarded trains to New York. The evacuation, which involved four ferries and six of the liner's lifeboats, took four and a half hours. Repairs were expected to keep the ship out of

commission for at least 10 days. The damage forced cancellation of a cruise to England. When the accident occurred, many of the ship's passengers were seated for supper; they felt the ship quake with vibrations. "We suddenly experienced a tremendous vibration," said Nat Welch, of Lincoln, Massachusetts. "The whole ship started to shake quite violently. I went to take a look outside and overheard someone going into a radio room saying it appeared we hit a sand bar." An hour later, the ship, with propellers spinning in reverse, was refloated by its crew. But water was leaking into several compartments, and the ship's officers smelled fuel-oil leaking from a ruptured tank. The Coast Guard was notified, emergency vessels were dispatched to the scene and divers age inspection of the 65,000-ton vessel. They found that about a third of the hull was damaged below the waterline, the Coast Guard said. (AP, NYT, Reuters)

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Particle Physics: A Case for Costly Fundamental Knowledge

The Senate voted last week to re-start funding for the \$3.25 billion superconducting supercollider in Texas—a project that some say will keep the United States at the cutting edge of science and others criticize as profligate in recessionary times. The collider, which will smash protons into each other at close to the speed of light, will be used to study basic nuclear interactions at the very start of the universe. Next year, member countries of the European Center for Nuclear Research in Geneva, known as CERN, will decide whether to build a similar instrument called a Large Hadron Collider, a more powerful successor to its existing Large Electron Positron Collider, or LEP. John Ellis, head of the theory division at CERN, discussed the pros and cons of such projects with *Barry Jones of the International Herald Tribune*.

A. The greatest hostility comes from colleagues in other disciplines whose own research programs are becoming ever more expensive and who would like to have a bigger slice of the cake. The public respects what we do. They may not understand it fully, but they find it fascinating. The sales of books like Stephen Hawking's indicates that people realize that any society must devote resources to

MONDAY Q&A

trying to answer what it sees as fundamental questions.

Q. Does this research have a practical result?

A. Our justification must be that we are producing knowledge which is part of the basic intellectual capital of the human race. History shows, however, that fundamental knowledge a generation or two down the road becomes applied to many practical problems.

Q. After two years of operation, are you happy with the results of the Large Electron Positron Collider?

A. Very happy. It started up very

quickly and has produced a lot of interesting results.

It enabled us to count the number of different types of neutrinos, which is important for cosmology. LEP has also provided new, precise measurements of the coupling strength of interactions among particles. If we extrapolate the measurements upward, using a theory called super symmetry, they agree high perfectly as they should do in what is known as the Grand Unified Theory. Super symmetry is a prime candidate for explaining the dark matter of the universe.

Q. Which is?

A. Astrophysicists and cosmologists believe that over 90 percent of the matter in the universe is hidden and may be of a different nature from the matter that we are made of.

Q. If this were proved, would it turn physics on its head?

A. I think it certainly would. There is a race on at the moment between particle physicists with our accelerators and the astrophysicists to find dark matter.

Q. Why do you draw a link between particle physics and cosmology?

A. If you want to understand what

happened in the universe when it was very young you need to tackle that with particle physics. We believe that the structures we see in the universe have evolved from fluctuations, perturbations that were laid down very early in time.

Q. LEP reproduces those conditions?

A. Yes, something like when the universe was one tenth of a billionth of a second old.

Q. And the projected Large Hadron Collider?

A. That would take us back to when the universe had one hundredth the age LEP can reach.

Q. One of the reasons for building the electron positron collider was to test the so-called standard model of the universe. Is that model holding up?

A. It holds up very well. In the standard model you can calculate everything with arbitrary precision. What LEP shows is that those calculations are right to better than 1 percent. We are also able to predict the mass of particles which are expected in the standard model but not yet seen.

Q. Is there a connection between physics and philosophy today?

A. Great revolutions in physics have

arisen in two different ways. One is where someone comes with a philosophical approach to attack the things which are really fundamental and makes a tremendous breakthrough. A specific example here is Einstein. His formulation of both special and general relativity were not driven by experimental observations, but by profound philosophical insights.

The other great revolution of early 20th century physics was quantum mechanics, which arose in a very empirical manner. People developed theories in response to what the data were telling them. There were then philosophical implications of those theories in that people had to abandon the principle of predictability which had underlain classical Newtonian physics. Relativity, I think, also has something to do with that a lot of the old philosophical certainties no longer seem so certain.

Q. Talking about certainties, how sure are you that the Large Hadron Collider will be built?

A. It's clearly going to be a political decision. But last December, the member states of CERN agreed unanimously that the LHC is the natural next project for the organization.

WORLD BRIEFS

Thousands Flee Shelling in Kabul

KABUL (Reuters)—Thousands of people fled Kabul on Sunday after the government apparently failed to negotiate a halt to shelling between rival mujahidin groups in the capital. Thousands fled in trucks, buses and on foot, leaving a ghost town devastated by rockets and shellfire.

There have been reports of many casualties, especially among civilians. Two hospitals reported 160 admissions and 20 deaths on Saturday. The government put the death toll on Saturday at 24, including 8 guards killed by a shell at the president's palace. The Red Cross hospital, hit by a rocket late Saturday, reported at least 30 new casualties by Sunday afternoon.

A Defense Ministry spokesman, Sayed Dabli, said the hard-line Islamic Unity of Mujahidin was fighting the Shiite Islamic Party west of Kabul. The rival religious groups, partners in the three-month-old Islamic coalition government, have fought sporadic battles in the area since the mujahidin ousted the former communist regime.

Poison Gas for Syria Is Intercepted

BONN (Reuters)—A German freighter carrying poison-gas materials to Syria was stopped in Cyprus last week and ordered to return its cargo to India, the German Foreign Ministry said Sunday.

Confirming a Bild am Sonntag article, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Cyprus coast guard found 25 containers of the chemical trimethyl-phosphite aboard the ship after it docked in Larnaca en route to the Syrian port Latakia.

Cyprus authorities acted on a tip from the German intelligence service and the freighter, German Senator, is now returning to Bombay, the spokesman said. The reason given for the return: The shippers had not obtained an export license, which is required for German shippers even when carrying cargo from elsewhere.

Philippine Volcano Stirring Again

MANILA (AP)—Mount Pinatubo may erupt within a week with fury comparable to the blast last year that killed 700 people and drove hundreds of thousands from their homes, scientists said Sunday.

The Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology said a series of volcanic earthquakes and a drop in sulfur dioxide gas emissions signaled an approaching eruption, perhaps several. The volcano, 90 kilometers (60 miles) north-west of Manila, calmed in September 1991 but began oozing lava last month.

Scientists said the pattern of activity was similar to that recorded before the June 1991 eruption, one of the most violent worldwide this century. The volcano institute urged local residents to stay out of the designated danger zone, which extends 10 kilometers from the volcano.

2 U.S. Marines Die in Kuwait Crash

KUWAIT (Reuters)—Two U.S. Marine Corps helicopter crewmen taking part in joint exercises in Kuwait were killed early Sunday when their unarmed AH-1W Cobra crashed near the border with Iraq, a military statement said.

The cause of the crash, the first fatal accident since the monthlong series of war games began last week, was under investigation, the statement by the U.S. Naval Forces Central Command said.

The Central Command said the helicopter was on a routine night training flight.

Congo's President Loses Election

BRAZZAVILLE (Reuters)—Denis Sassou-Nguesso became what is believed to be only the third mainland African leader to be voted out of office when results of presidential elections were announced over the weekend. He finished a poor third, with 17 percent of the vote, leaving Pascal Lissouba (35 percent) and Bernard Kolelas (20 percent) to contest a second round of voting Aug. 16.

The head of state since 1979, General Sassou-Nguesso was in the race to become Congo's first freely elected president since independence from France in 1960. "President Sassou-Nguesso bows to the will of the Congolese people," his spokesman said.

Since the pro-democracy movement swept Africa in 1989, other long-standing incumbents on the mainland to face the people and lose have been Mathieu Kérékou of Benin and Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia.

TRAVEL UPDATE

The weekly Indian Pacific passenger service of Australian National Railways between Sydney and Perth will be upgraded over two years with the aim of making it a first-class service, the Australian government announced.

A Dutch tourist was killed by lightning at Le Touquet beach in Normandy, and a man who had been sailing on a lake near Bordeaux was missing after hail, thunder and rainstorms swept several areas of France over the weekend, falling trees and damaging vineyards.

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Ecuador, Nicaragua, Singapore.

TUESDAY: Chad, Jordan, Zimbabwe.

WEDNESDAY: Sri Lanka, Thailand, Zimbabwe.

THURSDAY: Central African Republic, Congo, Tunisia.

FRIDAY: Congo, Morocco, Pakistan, Paraguay, Vatican City.

SATURDAY: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Ecuador, Guinea, France, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, India, Italy, Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malita, Monaco, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, San Marino, Senegal, South Korea, Spain, Vatican City, Venezuela.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

The Weather



Region	City	Today	Tomorrow	Day After
North America	Albany	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Albuquerque	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Algeria	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Amman	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Ankara	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Antananarivo	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Athens	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Bangkok	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Batavia	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Bombay	22/11	18/24	18/24
Europe	Amsterdam	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Brussels	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Cairo	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Canton	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Cebu	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Colon	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hankow	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hong Kong	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Kobe	22/11	18/24	18/24
	London	22/11	18/24	18/24
Asia	Beijing	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Bombay	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Calcutta	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Canton	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Cebu	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Colon	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hankow	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hong Kong	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Kobe	22/11	18/24	18/24
	London	22/11	18/24	18/24
Africa	Algeria	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Cairo	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Colon	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hankow	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hong Kong	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Kobe	22/11	18/24	18/24
	London	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Manila	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Shanghai	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Tokyo	22/11	18/24	18/24
Latin America	Buenos Aires	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Caracas	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Colon	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hankow	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hong Kong	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Kobe	22/11	18/24	18/24
	London	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Manila	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Shanghai	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Tokyo	22/11	18/24	18/24
Middle East	Amman	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Bombay	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Calcutta	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Canton	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Cebu	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Colon	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hankow	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hong Kong	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Kobe	22/11	18/24	18/24
	London	22/11	18/24	18/24
Oceania	Auckland	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Christchurch	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hamilton	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Wellington	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Auckland	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Christchurch	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Hamilton	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Wellington	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Auckland	22/11	18/24	18/24
	Christchurch	22/11	18/24	18/24

UN Force, Once Cheered, Is Now a Target of Sarajevo Anger

By John F. Burns

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina—By proposing that the United Nations authorize the use of force to keep relief supplies flowing into Bosnia, President George Bush is putting new demands on the UN military command here at a time when its relations with the Bosnian government are strained to the breaking point.

Alija Izetbegovic, the Bosnian president, said his people appreciated the airlift of food and medicine, which resumed on Saturday after a 72-hour suspension. But he expressed reservations about the UN approach to the struggle in Bosnia.

"We are very grateful for the relief supplies, and I wouldn't want anybody to think that we do not appreciate the risk the United Nations has taken to deliver them," he said. "But the larger question for us is whether the United Nations really understands what is happening here."

In more than 40 years of UN peacekeeping mis-

sions, few have had so many problems. Peacekeeping troops have been repeatedly attacked with mortar, sniper and artillery fire, with at least one killed and more than a dozen wounded. Such attacks on the airport forced the three-day suspension of relief efforts.

Any efforts to strengthen the UN presence, including the possible use of American and other troops to protect overland relief convoys, will have to be carried out in the face of widespread antagonism toward the UN command, manifested in a feeling among Sarajevans that the peacekeepers here have been callous at best toward the sufferings of the city and at worst perial to the Serbian forces attacking it.

Matters have reached the point where Mr. Izetbegovic described the UN commander who completed his tour of duty here last week as "an ignorant man."

Some of the hostility for the commander, Major General Lewis W. MacKenzie, a Canadian, may have hastened his replacement.

In an interview, Mr. Izetbegovic cited remarks by

General MacKenzie in New York last week that "both sides" in the war were fueled with hatred. Mr. Izetbegovic said this could only have been said by someone who knew nothing of Sarajevo's Muslims and their 500-year tradition of tolerance.

Major General Philippe Morillon of France visited here last week and appeared to foster at least some good will with Bosnian officials, some of whom have openly advocated that the UN withdraw and leave this city's 400,000 residents to struggle along under the Serbian siege on their own.

Whether matters will improve under the permanent replacement, Brigadier General Hussein Ali Abdul Razek of Egypt, who is scheduled to arrive here later this month, remains to be seen. But the attacks on the UN troops are only a symptom of a deeper problem.

In a turn of events that few could have predicted when the force arrived here in March, to cheer from the streets, the United Nations has become a target for hostility, not only from the government but also from many ordinary residents. UN armored personnel car-

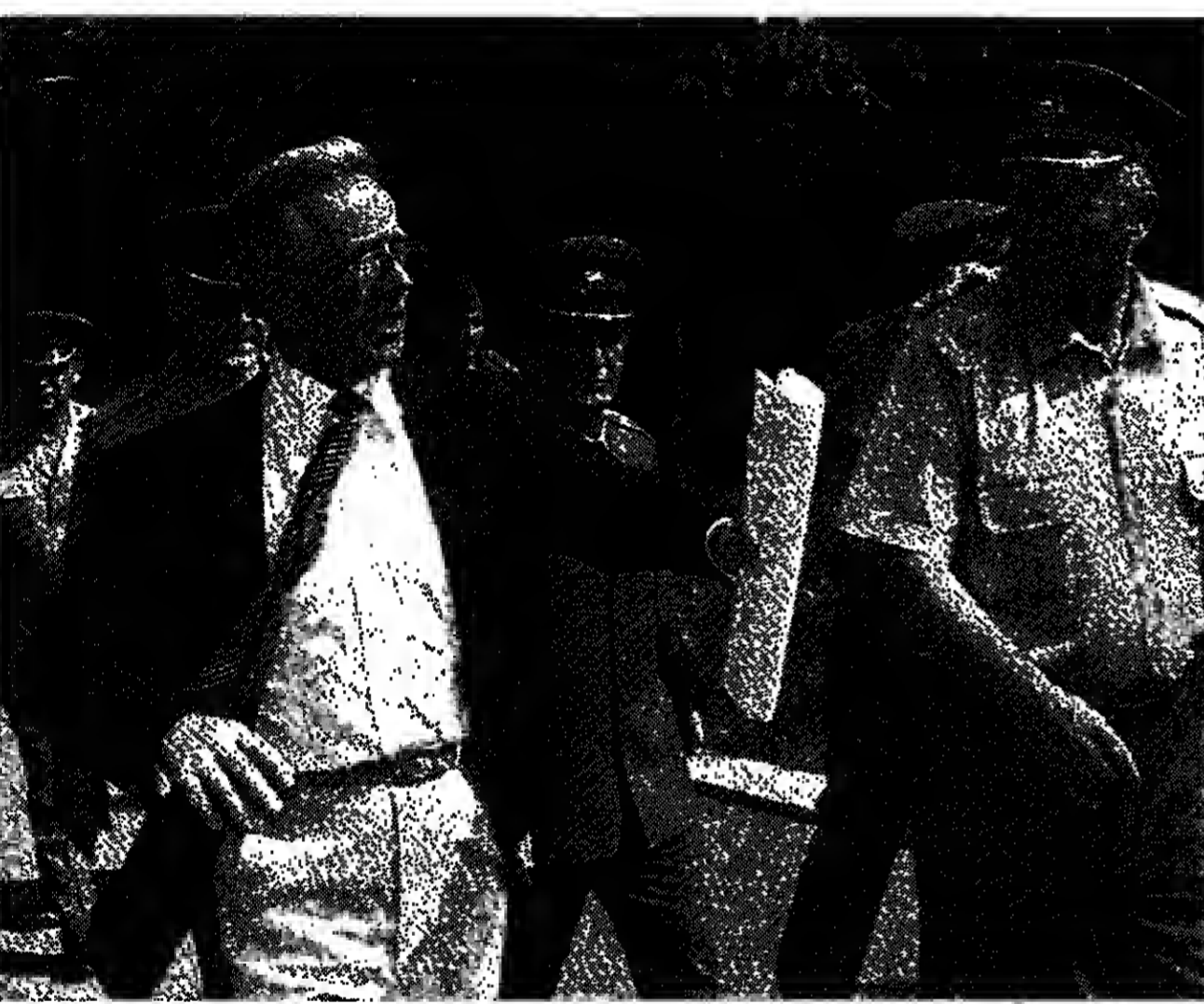
riers have been spat upon, and pedestrians have made obscene gestures at peacekeepers.

The implication is that the United Nations has promoted the cause of the Serbian nationalist forces that have bombarded this city for four months, destroying many major buildings, killing at least 3,000 civilians and wounding perhaps 10,000 more.

It feelings have also grown out of Sarajevans' sense that UN officers and officials, riding in armored vehicles, have seen little of the destruction and have rarely ventured to places where the suffering can be felt, like hospitals.

Often, UN officials speak of the war as a confrontation between Serbs and Muslims, whereas the government insists that it is fighting for a society in which Muslims, Serbs and Croats can live in harmony.

The assertion that the UN command is pro-Serbian has been vigorously rejected by UN officials. They say that they are under constraint not to express personal feelings about the siege because the cooperation of Serbian nationalists is needed for nearly everything the UN command does.



Milan Panic, prime minister of the Serbia-Montenegro remnant of federal Yugoslavia, visiting an army barracks in Belgrade.

Muslim Prisoners Thin From Fasting, A Serb Explains

By Chnck Sudetic

OMARSKA, Bosnia-Herzegovina—Pale and gaunt under a dirty Batman sweatshirt, Mirsad, a 24-year-old Bosnian Muslim prisoner from the nearby ghost town of Kozarac, complained little of the treatment he had received at the Serb-run detention camp here.

"There wasn't enough to eat at the beginning," he said, adding that he had been detained since late May. "The Serbs were unprepared for us."

Lying silently on a bed in one corner of the room, a hollow-eyed man, who appeared to be in his early 20s, complained out at all.

The man did not respond to a spoken greeting and a wave of the hand. His blue eyes stared blankly into space. His elbow and wrist joints bulged under his taut gray skin, and his hip bones stuck through beltless, threadbare trousers. No one nearby even knew his name.

Under pressure from officials of the International Committee of the Red Cross seeking access to sites described by refugees as concentration camps, the Serbian authorities opened two camps in northern Bosnia on Friday, permitting local and foreign reporters to conduct the first extensive outside questioning of the prisoners.

The Serbian authorities did not allow unrestricted access to the prisoners at the two sites in Omarska and Trnopolje. But the reports were not censored and many conversations with prisoners, especially those in Trnopolje, took place out of earshot of the authorities.

Although Serbs escorting the reporters acknowledged that some prisoners at Omarska had been beaten during interrogation, they repeatedly denied that prisoners were being systematically killed or allowed to die of starvation.

But while the men under close supervision in Omarska uttered barely a word of criticism against

their captors, detainees at Trnopolje, many of whom said they had been transferred from Omarska, gave detailed descriptions of brutal beatings, killings and weeks with almost no food.

Prisoners also said that the conditions of their confinement had improved recently, perhaps in anticipation of the reporters' visit. Prisoners at Omarska, for example, said that their bunks appeared only in the last week and that for months they had been forced to sleep on the floor.

At the Omarska camp, established in buildings on the grounds of an iron mine, officials said only 175 Muslim and Croatian prisoners remained out of 3,000 who had been held there.

The local chief of police, Simo Drijaca, said those who had been sent to Omarska were suspected of having taken up arms against the self-declared Serbian Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Of these, he said, about 1,250 men had been transferred from Omarska to a regular prisoner-of-war camp when investigations turned up evidence of armed resistance, and about 1,400 were released for lack of evidence.

The Omarska inmates visited by reporters were confined to a single room in one of the mine buildings. The room was hot and close, but it was clean, without a single fly or cigarette butt.

The reporters were shown two dozen prisoners taking meals in what is normally the mine cafeteria. Each spooned down a bowl of potato soup and ate half a loaf of bread. Guards said 100 or so men sitting under a blazing midday sun on the grounds outside were waiting their turn to eat.

The police chief said the prisoners got medical care and three meals a day.

Asked why the prisoners were so thin, he said the Muslims were naturally skinny because they did not eat pork and fasted each year during Ramadan. "That's the way the Muslim nation is," he said. "Have you read the Koran?"

Ramadan, the Muslim month of fasting, ended in early April.

The police chief insisted that none of the prisoners had been physically mistreated and that reports of trials and summary executions appeared to be biased. The police chief did not deny that "physical contact" had taken place during interrogations. But he insisted that men who died in the camp had succumbed to battle wounds.

Serbian officials stressed that they were engaged in what one described as a "religious war without rules," but disputed reports that they had set up World War II-style concentration camps for Muslims and Croats.

They charge that Croatian fighters and the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina have established 40 concentration camps that they will not allow Western reporters or humanitarian agencies to visit.

In Trnopolje, about 2,000 Muslim men, against whom the authorities have found no grounds for legal action, live in the classrooms of the Brotherhood Elementary School.

Serbs Vow Final Push on Bosnia Town

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina—Serbian forces threatened a final assault to capture the Bosnian town of Gorazde on Sunday after major fighting with Muslims trying to break the four-month blockade.

Gorazde is the largest town in eastern Bosnia still in Muslim hands. Fighting raged until early Sunday around the town, where 70,000 civilians are trapped, the news agency Tanjug reported.

"There will be no more waiting and hesitation," Tanjug quoted one Serbian commander as saying.

"Gorazde will soon join the free cities of the region."

Serbs have captured 70 percent of Bosnia since March. Journalists in Sarajevo said that the Bosnian capital, also besieged by Serbian forces, was quiet Sunday.

Tanjug described the fighting in Gorazde as the heaviest there since the war began.

Serbian sources assert that 2,500 Serbs are being held in a concentration camp in Gorazde and that as many as 6,000 Serbs have been killed in camps elsewhere in Bosnia.

Serbian leaders have begun a

campaign to counter Bosnian charges that as many as 17,000 Muslims and Croats have been killed in Serbian camps, many of them in northern Bosnia. Fighting flared in that area over the weekend.

The International Committee of the Red Cross said Sunday that it had received permission to visit Serb-run detention camps in Bosnia and hoped to begin inspections this week. "We are going to proceed without delay in the coming days," said Claude Grassi, a Red Cross official, in Belgrade.

A Red Cross spokesman, Pierre

Gauthier, said from Geneva that the group hoped to inspect the camps this week, but he could not specify a day.

The announcement came a day after the leader of Bosnia's Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, proposed dismantling the camps and exchanging Serbian prisoners for Croats and Muslims.

This seemed an effort to fend off criticism following allegations of atrocities in the Serb-run camps and televised pictures of emaciated inmates. Such reports have led to increased calls for outside military intervention.

(Reuters, AP)

CAUTION: No Force if Sarajevo Airport Stays Open

(Continued from page 1)

"terribly frustrating" but remained wary of deep U.S. involvement.

"We want to help," he said. "We want to resolve it. On the other hand, there are the perils of getting involved in an endless, difficult, bloody, cruel conflict without being able to calculate how we can, in fact, resolve it."

There has been no suggestion by American officials that the delivery of humanitarian aid would extend to detention camps in Bosnia, where beatings and killings of non-combatants has been reported.

In London, Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said Sunday that American, British and French diplomats were "quite close" to a Security Council resolution.

"We're talking about the protection of humanitarian help, and therefore the buildup of it," Mr. Hurd said on BBC radio, "but we're talking about doing it with the UN agencies, with the humanitarian effort that is already on the ground, rather than replacing it."

Mr. Hurd said he envisioned a

resolution "which will put the emphasis on the escorting, the protection of humanitarian help."

Questioned Sunday on separate nationally broadcast news programs, the two key Bush advisers stressed the differences between the situation in the Balkans and that of the Gulf after Iraqi forces invaded Kuwait.

Although acknowledging that Bosnian independence had been recognized, each equated the Serbian advances there to a civil war not unlike Vietnam or Lebanon, two venues that, in American eyes, symbolize military defeat.

Mr. Eagleburger said the United States and its European allies had not discussed in detail which nation or organization would provide what type of military units.

Mr. Scowcroft, however, acknowledged that the most practical U.S. contribution, if needed, would be air power.

"The United States role in the application of force can, I think, best be applied with the high-technology equipment, and that would

be primarily air power," he said.

On Saturday at his vacation home in Maine, Mr. Bush held his third news conference of the week on the Balkan situation and expressed satisfaction that the Red Cross had been promised access to all detention camps in the region and that the Sarajevo airport had been reopened to aid flights.

He repeatedly stressed the complexity of the Balkan war and cautioned against adherence to "some quick and easy military answer."

He said he wanted to lay to rest any implication that he would dispatch ground forces to the region, but later denied that he had ruled out ground forces.

"We are not getting bogged down in some guerrilla warfare," he said.

Margaret Thatcher, the former British prime minister, repeated on Sunday her call for the United States and Europe to arm Bosnian defenders and halt Serbian advances by bombing bridges into Bosnia and military installations inside Serbia.

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CAMPAIGN '92 / TRIUMPHS IN TACTICS

★ ELECTION NOTES ★

Bush Environment Aide Has Praise for Gore

WASHINGTON — William K. Reilly, director of the Environmental Protection Agency, said he disagreed with Bush administration colleagues who have characterized Senator Al Gore, the Democratic vice presidential nominee, as an "environmental extremist."

In a television interview, Mr. Reilly said that he took issue with some of the environmental measures proposed by Mr. Gore in his book titled "Earth in Balance." But he also indicated that he admired Mr. Gore's commitment to environmental issues and thought it would help the Democratic ticket, particularly in California.

"I have a lot of respect for that book," Mr. Reilly said. "I think the kinds of issues he addresses, the fact that he wrote it himself and it is obviously the product of a lot of concern and passion."

"I think Senator Gore, obviously, is very proud of his environmental record, and he has done some important things," Mr. Reilly added. "I don't think he is an environmental extremist." Several top administration officials, including the White House press secretary, Martin Fitzwater, have used that phrase. (LAT)

Quayle Team's Pitchers Throw in the Glove

WASHINGTON — The Quayle staff was on a losing streak. Things were looking bleak when the starting pitcher took a long drive in the hip during warm-up and had to be replaced. Later, the replacement was hit in the foot with a bunt. Conspiracy theories began to accumulate: "How come our team members keep getting hit rather than getting hits?" one player demanded.

David C. Beckwith, Vice President Dan Quayle's press secretary, hoped to salvage the situation when he finally caught a fly ball. But alas, nothing could save the team. The Energy Department won, 18-4.

The Bush-Quayle league is one of the many Washington softball leagues that hit local fields each summer. A few nights a week from April to September, lawyers, politicians, journalists, lobbyists and others shove policy squabbling in favor of sneakers, saving their filibusters for the summer.

Injuries naturally come with each season, and it seems every team has a good ambulance story. The Washington bureau of one newspaper has a player who is known throughout the capital for plowing down second basemen. He hospitalized one.

"What you have are a bunch of people whose ego exceeds their athletic abilities," said Mark Rubin, a congressman. (NYT)

Heavy Spending on Congressional Campaign Trail

WASHINGTON — Congressional campaign spending has shot up this year, but political action committees are providing a smaller share of the cash, according to a Federal Election Commission report.

Spending through June 30 in all House and Senate races reached \$288 million, up 50 percent from \$192 million two years ago. The increase appeared to be caused largely by two hotly contested Senate races in California, which had none in 1990, and by an increase in House candidates seeking to take advantage of reapportionment. There are 2,247 people in races for the 435 House seats this year, as against 1,372 in 1990.

Spencer Abraham, co-chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, said "a very anti-incumbent sort of atmosphere" was a major cause in the increased number of candidates and the fund-raising success of many House Republican challengers.

Leslie C. Francis, executive director of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, said he thought the opportunities offered by redistricting were the main reason for the surge in both candidates and spending, but he said complaints about Congress meant "this is the year to be running as a challenger." (NYT)



STEPPING OUT — President Bush and his granddaughter Ellie LeBlond climbing aboard Air Force One in Washington on their way to a vacation weekend in Kennebunkport, Maine.

Quote-Unquote

Bill Clinton, speaking to 1,000 supporters at a rally in La Crosse, Wisconsin: "You know it's going to take a lot of courage for you to vote for us. Our opponents in this race, you know what they're going to say, they're going to say 'Clinton and Gore are rookies. They're just two young fellows with a lot of strange ideas and they could make it a lot worse.' I'll tell you something. We could make it a lot better, too."

Away From the Hustings

- The space shuttle Atlantis landed at Cape Canaveral, Florida, ending an eight-day mission that was marred by the scuttling of a tethered satellite experiment because of malfunctions. European Space Agency officials said, however, that another satellite released by the shuttle had reached its proper orbit after overcoming technical problems.
- At least 545 people, including 87 children, were arrested as abortion opponents converged on a women's clinic in Milwaukee. It was the most arrests in a single day during a summer of anti-abortion activity at the city's six abortion clinics, the police said.
- The start of the Iran-contra trial of former Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger has been postponed until Jan. 5 by a federal judge, who said more time was necessary to process the documents required by defense lawyers.
- A moderate tremor rumbled through the Mojave Desert in Southern California, but there were no reports of damage or injuries, officials said. The quake, which registered 4.3 on the open-ended Richter scale, was an aftershock of a 7.5 tremor that struck the region in late June.
- A judge in Miami has ruled that the retrial of a police officer charged in the deaths of two black motorists will not be held in the city for fear of race rioting. The case has similarities to the Rodney G. King beating case, which sparked riots in Los Angeles and other cities last spring.
- The Tailhook Association, a group of current and former naval aviators, has apologized to the group's 1991 convention in Las Vegas. In a letter to acting Navy Secretary Sean O'Keefe, the group conceded that it was at least partly responsible for sexual misconduct at the convention.
- Cooler temperatures and higher humidity combined to bolster hopes that a stubborn 8,300-acre (3,300-hectare) wildfire in Idaho would soon be contained, while fire fighters appeared to be winning the battle against two Oregon blazes. AP, WP, LAT, Reuters

'92 Role Reversal: Republicans Falter As Foes Get Tough

By Robin Toner

New York Times Service

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — Slowly but surely, a thought that defies years of conventional wisdom and real-life experience is taking hold in political circles: Is it possible that in 1992, it is the Democrats who are running the tougher, shrewder, closer-to-the-bone presidential campaign?

It is a notion that is hard even for some Democrats to accept, even in Governor Bill Clinton's tightly wound headquarters in Little Rock.

Over the past few weeks, Clinton strategists have watched with a trace of disbelief as their Republican counterparts have stumbled, stepped on their message, accused the other side of negative campaigning, attacked and apologized and attacked once more.

"I live under the assumption that the Republicans, on a presidential level, are highly skilled," said a somewhat puzzled Stan Greenberg, the Clinton campaign's poll taker. "In the past, they've run circles around us."

James Carville, a top strategist for the Clinton campaign, permitted himself a small smile. "They've had their way in presidential races for so long, they're kind of like the school yard bully," he asserted. "Now that we're hitting back, they're acting like it's not fair."

Democrats, of course, have had good summers before, only to die slowly between the Labor Day holiday in early September and Election Day in November. Still, these have been three tough weeks for the Republicans, promising a far more competitive autumn than they have grown accustomed to.

Republican presidential strategists had developed fearsome reputations in the 1980s as guerrilla fighters who learned their skills toppling a Democratic establishment and stayed hungry long after they came to power.

Lee Atwater, who managed George Bush's presidential campaign in 1988 and died of a brain tumor last year at the age of 40, was emblematic of the breed. They had a sure sense of the rhythm of a modern presidential campaign, a fix on the national mood and the willingness to do what was necessary to win.

Now, many Republicans fear that their presidential team has lost its edge. Worse still, they fear that

the crew down in Little Rock has found one.

Representative Newt Gingrich of Georgia, the House Republican whip, maintains that Mr. Clinton will inevitably be unmasked as a frightening tax-and-spend liberal, but he still voices a grudging admiration for what the Clinton campaign has accomplished so far.

Calling them "terrific tacticians," Mr. Gingrich said, "I think they'll dance their way as close to the presidency as anyone could with that product."

Some Republican observers assert that the Democrats are conducting a far more negative campaign than their opponents this year, all the while screaming about Republican negativism.

It is hard to overestimate the effect of the 1988 campaign of Michael S. Dukakis on the psyche of Democratic political professionals, who saw what seemed to be a winnable race slip away under a Republican onslaught.

Mr. Dukakis, the Democratic presidential nominee, clearly believed his 17 percentage point lead in mid-July, believed that the public wanted a campaign on the issues and believed that the voters would not accept what the Republicans were saying about him.

He was, of course, wrong, especially on the third point, and his failure to respond to Republican attacks has taken its place as one of the great mistakes of modern campaigning.

This year, the Democrats have not only learned to hit back, as Mr. Carville suggests, but they have also learned to love it. They revel in their reputation as "tough Democrats," scanning the news-service wires and the satellite television feeds for attacks on their candidates, prying themselves on the speed of their responses — all the while firing off their own first strikes.

They operate out of a "war room," under the manic direction of the Louisiana-born Mr. Carville, who decrees that aides shall run, not walk, to the fax machine with the Clinton line of the day.

The Clinton organization also reflects the accumulated experience of dozens of Senate and gubernatorial races, many of them in the South, which gives this team considerable practice in rebutting the conservative attacks on "values" that the Dukakis campaign found so difficult to handle in 1988.



Bill Clinton speaking at a family farm near Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, at the end of his bus tour.

Bush Backs Henchman, With a Caveat

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — President George Bush said that his deputy campaign manager, Mary Matalin, had been a "very good bulldog" and made it clear that she would keep on attacking his Democratic opponents.

Mr. Bush said he meant to wage "a hard-hitting campaign" against the Democrats. "We are going to hit them hard, legitimately, on issue differences and on their record," he said. "And we've got a very good bulldog in Mary Matalin, and she's going to keep doing it."

He acknowledged, however, that there "was one little error in that, because of interpretation, where we got across the line that I don't want to cross." "And that is an area that I would term as a sleaze area," Mr. Bush said. "She understands it, and that's not going to happen again."

Mr. Matalin, apparently contradicting a Bush campaign statement made last week, said that she had not apologized for the memo. (AP, Reuters)

7 Key Republicans Urge New Tax Cuts

By Ann Devroy

Washington Post Service

KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine — A group of leading Republican conservatives has urged President George Bush to embrace a radical new economic proposal at the party's convention next week that would call immediately for a tax cut and allow Mr. Bush to "reassert bold leadership on the economy."

A memorandum sent by the group to Mr. Bush and his senior campaign advisers by the housing and urban development secretary, Jack F. Kemp, and others warns that voters "won't forgive a lack of vision for the future."

The group, which includes Representative Vin Weber of Minnesota, one of Mr. Bush's campaign co-chairmen, wants the proposals to be the foundation of the party's economic plan at the Republican National Convention from Aug. 17 to 20 in Houston.

Besides Mr. Kemp and Mr. Weber, the group is composed of the House minority whip, Newt Gingrich of Georgia, and Senators Connie Mack of Florida, Trent Lott of Mississippi, Robert W. Kasten Jr. of Wisconsin and Malcolm Wallop of Wyoming.

They represent the segment of the party which has long argued that tax reductions for both individuals and businesses will produce a growing economy and should be the Republicans' main economic thrust.

Other, more traditional conservatives, including Mr. Bush, have argued that the first priority should

be reducing the budget deficit.

One campaign official predicted that Mr. Bush and his senior aides would try to negotiate a middle ground to unify the party.

With the president at his lowest standing in the polls and more than 80 percent of the country believing the country is on the wrong track, the administration said Mr. Bush was looking at a new job-creation plan to unveil before or at the convention as his major new proposal.

The memo from the seven Republican leaders calls on Mr. Bush to commit himself and party to a "flatter, lower, simpler tax system."

It calls for an immediate across-the-board reduction in income tax rates, dropping the current 15 percent rate to 12 percent and capping the top rate at 28 percent.

A phased-in increase in the personal exemption would be aimed at restoring the exemption to the Truman-era level, "over \$6,000 in current dollars."

The memo calls on Mr. Bush to push for requiring a three-fifths majority of Congress, rather than the current simple majority, to approve a tax increase.

On the business side, it calls for a reduction in capital-gains taxes to a maximum of 15 percent and to zero for long-term investments.

It also calls on the president to index the capital-gains tax to inflation by executive order, and to propose a system that would allow companies to take into account the impact of inflation in writing off for tax purposes the value of their investment in new equipment.

Clinton Supports UN Somalia Aid

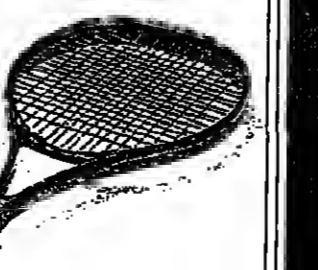
The Associated Press

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — The Democratic presidential nominee, Bill Clinton, says he supports the United Nations Security Council decision to expand relief efforts in Somalia.

Mr. Clinton said in a news release that he supported the decision, including a ruling to provide security for relief workers and supplies. "I also urge President Bush to take the lead in galvanizing the United Nations to find ways to end the tragic civil war that is the principal cause of the crisis in Somalia," Mr. Clinton said.

The statement was issued after Mr. Bush, in Kennebunkport, Maine, had cited the situation in Somalia as another example of a situation that concerned him because of human suffering — but one that, like Bosnia-Herzegovina, was too complex to resolve easily with diplomacy or military force.

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Frustrated, Bush Team Prepares To Hit Back

By Dan Balz

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Get ready for the hashing of Bill Clinton. With Republicans preparing to open their platform hearings in Houston on Monday and their national convention the following week, the media spotlight is about to shift to President George Bush and his party. But it is likely the Republicans will be talking as much about the Democratic nominee as about themselves.

Mr. Bush, whose approval ratings plunged last week to 33 percent in a Washington Post-ABC News Poll, the lowest of his presidency, signaled the coming barrage, saying the public could expect "to see some hard-hitting attacks which are going to fairly define his positions."

The Republicans are frustrated at what they see as Mr. Clinton's ability to set the terms of the campaign debate — change versus status quo — and want to shift it to a discussion of just what Mr. Clinton and his running mate, Senator Al Gore of Tennessee, propose to do if elected.

"We have to force the debate down from the vague level at which Clinton and Gore have kept it and get people to focus on the competing agendas," said William Kristol, Vice President Dan Quayle's chief of staff.

The Republicans' frustration derives largely from the polling data that show Mr. Clinton still leading Mr. Bush by 20 to 25 percentage points. At this point four years ago, Mr. Bush had begun to whittle away at the 17-point lead enjoyed by Michael S. Dukakis, the Massachusetts governor, and by the time the Republican convention ended, the race was a dead heat.

But Mr. Clinton has kept the Republicans off balance with an aggressive, quick-hitting campaign. When Mr. Bush attacked Mr. Clinton last week on his economic plan, the Clinton campaign responded with a flurry of faxes that rebutted Mr. Bush point-by-point, three in an irresistible statistic suggesting that Arkansas had created more private-sector jobs during the Bush years than the rest of the country combined, and then offered reporters a list of economists to call for further support.

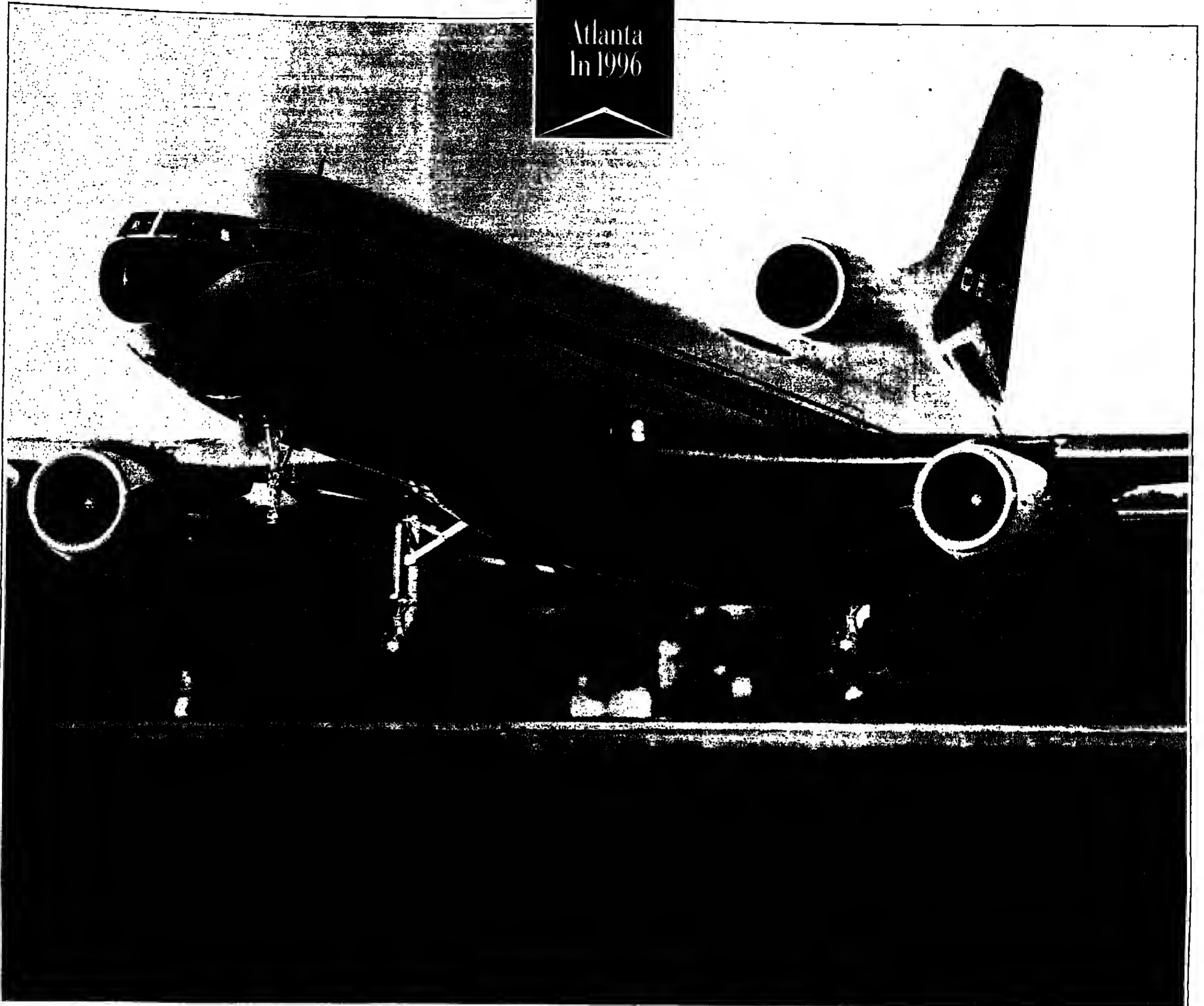
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AMERICAN TOPICS

Doctor's House Call Making a Comeback

The house call, once falling into disuse, is again becoming a mainstay of medical practice. The New York Times reports, as insurance companies seek ways to cut down on expensive hospital stays, Medicare also is paying doctors more to visit patients at home, \$49 compared with \$29 last year. Medicare is a joint federal-state program that provides health insurance for the elderly and disabled.

As recently as the 1950s, nearly every doctor made house calls, but this declined steadily because doctors did not consider them cost-efficient. Today, only 50 percent make house calls, according to a study by the American Medical Association, but the number has stabilized and appears to be on its way back up. In many ways it is a new kind of house call, made possible by miniaturized, portable equipment like electrocardiogram machines.

Proponents say house calls are good for doctors as well as patients. "When you walk into the house, you're on the patient's turf," said Dr. Larry Bernstein, author of "Primary Care in the Home," a medical textbook. "In the hospital, I'm king. I tell the nurses what to do, I sit where I want. When I'm in someone's home, I ask: 'Where can I wash my hands? Is it O.K. to sit here?'"

Home visits also provide insights. Dr. Alan Manevitz of New York, for example, once visited an elderly man who had shut himself off from the rest of his family in two small rooms

and was severely depressed. His family feared he had become irrational. The doctor realized that the man had become too frail to walk down the three stairs between those rooms and the rest of the house, but did not want to admit it. A ramp and railing were prescribed, and the man soon recovered.

Short Takes

Now that manufacturers are making cars more pollution-free every year, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is closing in on another substantial source of smog: gasoline-powered machinery like tractors, lawn mowers, leaf blowers, chain saws and outboard motors. Until now, burning less fuel more cleanly has not been a consideration in most off-road machines because they use relatively little, few customers care whether a chain saw gets six trees to the gallon or seven.

Gem of the Day from the Ann Landers advice column: "Anyone who can swallow a pill at a drinking fountain deserves to get well."

About People

John Lithgow, who plays five different parts in "Raising Cain," a new thriller directed by Brian De Palma, says the classic remark when playing more than one part in a film is, "I've finally found an actor I can work with."

The name of the football coach at Osceola (Arkansas) High School will be on a lot of bumper stickers, signs and buttons this autumn, the Los Angeles Times notes. The coach's name is Clinton Gore.

Arthur Higbee

Tokyo Cringes as a Japanese Says He Seized Korean Women

By David E. Sanger

New York Times Service

ABIKO CITY, Japan — From his modest home in this distant Tokyo suburb, Seiji Yoshida, now 78 and bent by age, has become something of a nightmare for the Japanese government: a self-described former war criminal eager to confess in front of the television cameras.

Again and again in recent months, Mr. Yoshida has told the story of how he led a group of wartime policemen into rural corners of Korea, surrounded entire villages and seized women between the ages of 18 and 35.

Often, he said, he grabbed screaming infants from the women's arms before forcing the women into trucks and shipping them to the front lines in China to serve in brothels for Japan's invasion force.

Thousands of the women never returned, some killed by Japanese soldiers and many others caught in the crossfire of battle.

"The screaming was terrible, but that was my routine throughout 1943 and 1944," Mr. Yoshida said recently, estimating that he had seized perhaps 2,000 women. "It was just like kidnapping. It may be the worst abuse of human rights in Asia in this century."

For months the government of Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa has been scrambling to find a way

around a diplomatic minefield as elderly Korean women step forward after years of silence to demand reparations for their pain.

Apart from their accounts, Mr. Yoshida's memories are the most potent bit of testimony yet that Japan not only ran the brothels but also organized kidnapping squads to keep the sites supplied with tens of thousands of "manjū," or "comfort women."

Mr. Yoshida's story has come under intense attack from historians who describe it as the fictional musings of an old man seeking headlines. No other veterans have told similar stories, they point out, and there is no documentary evidence to back him up.

But the issue of his war experiences, like every argument here over the extent of Japan's war crimes, suggests that more is at stake than the facts.

It is one of the constant small skirmishes between those who say Japan has yet to come to terms with the war, and those who view disputes like this one as part of a campaign to humiliate Japan into a never-ending series of apologies.

Rarely has the struggle become as intense as this year, when every few weeks brings a fresh 50th anniversary of some event in the war.

"Japan is silent about this, but Japanese are angry," said Professor Ikuhiko Hata, one of Mr. Yoshida's leading critics. "The apologies are endless."

Confronted with overwhelming evidence gathered by a Japanese history professor who said he was tired of official obfuscation, the government grudgingly admitted in July that the military had recruited the women and run the brothels.

Until recently, many officials clung to the explanation that the brothel system was set up by private entrepreneurs.

Still, the government insisted that there was no evidence the women were forced into the work. Instead, it suggested that the 100,000 to 200,000 women were volunteers, or young women sold to "brokers" by their families, or innocents who had been duped into believing they were going to work at factories.

The government has rejected proposals for public hearings on the issue, saying it would violate the privacy of the women.

Others suggest the government has a different motive: If the women could prove that the government had a team of kidnapers at work, it might strengthen claims for compensation.

The South Korean government says it has collected the names of 155 people who say they deserve compensation. Of that number, 74 are women who say they were forced to work in brothels; the remainder are their survivors.

Mr. Miyazawa, apparently eager to see the issue

brought to rest, has said that Japan must find a way to "express our feelings of remorse" and has hinted that some form of compensation might be on the way.

Stories like Mr. Yoshida's keep the issue on the front pages. Starting with a book he wrote in 1983, long before the issue became a major political dispute, Mr. Yoshida said that he had been hired in Yamaguchi prefecture to direct a group of Korean policemen in "recruiting" the women. At the time, Korea was a Japanese colony.

"We would use 5 or 10 trucks, and sweep the villages, choosing two or three young women from each who would be suitable," he says. He describes many instances in detail, including a sweep through a factory on Cheju Island, off the southern coast of Korea, where many women were seized at a button factory.

But Mr. Yoshida's story has some problems. He confesses to having changed some details of events he presented as "facts" to avoid bringing shame on those he worked with and their families. Seiji is a post name he says he used to protect his own family.

Professor Hata and others dismiss the accounts as pure fabrication. "In Korea it was all through official arrangements or it was voluntary," he said. He teaches at Takushoku University, which once trained civil servants to administer Japan's colonies.

TAIWAN: After Years of Rejection, Taipei May Get a Choice of Fighters

(Continued from page 1)

But observers in Taiwan deny this, saying that Washington's sudden reversal took even local U.S. representatives by surprise.

Yet, despite Taiwan's long-held desire for the F-16, several sources said negotiations with France may be too advanced for Taiwan to turn back now.

French companies have been aggressively pursuing contracts for several high-priced infrastructure projects that are part of Taiwan's \$300 billion, six-year redevelopment plan, including a high-speed train and a nuclear power plant. Paris is said to have tied the sale of the Mirages to an economic package that will provide incentives and

draw Taiwan and France closer than ever.

Analysts say that local concerns about financing the six-year plan, despite Taiwan's \$83.2 billion in foreign exchange reserves, have made the French offer attractive.

In addition, Taipei, which has been isolated diplomatically since most of the world switched recognition to Beijing 20 years ago, is eager to forge closer relations with a major European partner.

"I personally feel that even if Bush does release the F-16 the Taiwanese will buy the Mirages anyway," said the U.S. analyst. "They don't want the French to feel like they have been snickered."

There is also the possibility that Taiwan could buy both the U.S.

and the French planes, but that would be militarily undesirable, according to several sources, since it would require separate training, spare parts and logistics.

Still, in Taipei's view, that would be a slight inconvenience compared with the prospect of receiving neither plane. This could occur if the French concluded that they were being used and abandoned their effort in a huff, and then Mr. Bush decided not to approve the sale of the F-16.

"Mitterrand has been sending envoys to Beijing to explain why they shouldn't be worried about the Mirages and then Bush announces he may sell F-16s," the analyst said. "I could see how Mitterrand might want to forget the whole thing."

Both presidents have to weigh carefully the effect the sales would have on relations with Beijing. China has repeatedly warned Western countries not to sell weapons to Taiwan and has cooled relations with Paris since news of the possibility of the Mirage sale surfaced earlier this year.

But with the Cold War over, Beijing is no longer needed as an important strategic ally against Soviet expansion in Asia. In addition, military analysts say selling fighter planes to Taiwan would not alter the military balance in the region because Beijing's air force would still outnumber Taiwan's by as much as 5 to 1.

"The decision won't be based on the military requirements," the U.S. analyst said. Rather, politics will be the deciding factor. And with Mr. Bush's campaign faltering, the chances of the sale's being approved are better than ever, according to Joe Jopling, General Dynamics' vice president for Asia-Pacific, who arrived in Taipei late last week.

Airbus Catches Fire in Cairo

Reuters

CAIRO — The pilot of a London-bound EgyptAir Airbus aborted the jet's takeoff on Sunday when the wheels apparently caught fire as the aircraft sped down a runway at Cairo International Airport, security officials said. The crew and 260 passengers were evacuated safely from flight M5777 as fire fighters doused the jet's smoking undercarriage.

General and 8 Aides Die in Sri Lanka Blast

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

COLOMBO — The general leading the war against Tamil separatists has been killed, along with eight of his top aides, in a land mine explosion, dealing the Sri Lankan government a severe blow in its nine-year fight against the rebels.

A London-based spokesman for a rebel group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, claimed responsibility for the explosion, which destroyed the vehicle the officers were riding in Saturday. Ten people, including the driver, were killed. But it was not clear whether the mine had been intended to kill the officers, or was left over from an earlier campaign.

The explosion occurred on Kayts Island, which government forces retook from the rebels in November. The island is a few miles from the Jaffna Peninsula, the center of the Tamil insurgency. The Liberation Tigers and other groups are fighting for a homeland for the Tamils, who make up about 18 percent of Sri Lanka's 17 million people.

The mine exploded under the officers' vehicle as they were driving to a helicopter to fly back to the Jaffna Peninsula after a tour of the island. Those killed included Major General Denzil Kobbekaduwa, commander of the anti-separatist war, Brigadier General Vijaya Wimalaratne, the government commander in northern Sri Lanka, and three navy officers.

General Kobbekaduwa was to have become the army chief in January and had been part of the government's offensive against Tiger rebels since it began in 1983.

"We feel this is the time for the government to start negotiations," the rebel group spokesman said in London. "The government should realize the futility of going for a military solution."

Officials fear the possibility of a backlash against the Tamils by the majority Sinhalese. In 1983, the death of 13 soldiers in a land mine explosion touched off anti-Tamil riots in which thousands were killed.

Tamil guerrillas have killed at least 65 other soldiers and 5 policemen in ambushes in the last 15 days in the north and east. More than 22,000 people have died since the war began.

In what may have been an attack of retaliation, gunmen killed 22 Tamil villagers and wounded 9 in a remote settlement in eastern Sri Lanka, the police said.

Officials said it was not immediately clear who killed the villagers in a raid in Batticaloa district, 240 kilometers (150 miles) east of Colombo. (AP, Reuters)

Vietnam Fears MIA Hunt Cloaks U.S. Espionage

By Barbara Crossette

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Asserting that the United States is making "excessive" demands in its search for servicemen still unaccounted for from the Vietnam War, Hanoi's chief delegate to the United Nations says that the Vietnamese have begun to fear that American inspections of prisons and archives are cloaks for espionage.

"It seems that the intention of the U.S. side is not only seeking MIA information, but also seeking something else — for example, information on the internal situation of Vietnam, state secrets of Vietnam," said Trinh Xuan Lang, Hanoi's top envoy in the United States in the absence of diplomatic relations.

Mr. Lang said in an interview over the

weekend at his Manhattan residence that his remarks reflected public opinion in Vietnam.

But Americans who have close ties to Hanoi through private organizations say officials in some ministries and a faction of the Communist Party leadership wary of American influence have used what they consider the intrusiveness of the POW-MIA issue to justify and promote their hard-line positions, which are not shared by the general public.

Mr. Lang said that of particular concern to officials in Hanoi were repeated requests for "short notice" searches of prisons and sites to follow up reports that Caucasians believed to be Americans had been spotted alive.

He said that under new agreements reached this year with President George Bush's special envoy, General John W. Vessey, and a former assistant secretary of state

for East Asia, Richard H. Solomon, Hanoi had joined in 35 live-sighting searches.

"All those investigations have proved that all the information on live sightings given by the U.S. side was inaccurate, incorrect, false," he said.

Mr. Lang's comments reflect Hanoi's exasperation that progress toward the establishment of relations with the United States, which would unlock the door to American investment and participation in development, has been set back over the last few months by a series of events.

These include still-unproven Russian allegations that Vietnam may have held Americans after the U.S. troop withdrawal in 1973 and may have turned over some to Moscow. Mr. Lang implied that President Boris N.

Yeltsin's statements in June that Vietnam veterans could still be alive in the former Soviet republics could have been made for political reasons.

"The MIA issue is a very emotional, sensitive and complex issue," he said. "Nobody should be allowed to use that issue for his own profit because it would affect the sentiments of the American people as well as the Vietnamese people."

Hearings by the Senate Committee on POW-MIA Affairs have also served to reopen the issue to Hanoi's disadvantage.

"Relations between our two countries have been taken hostage in the hands of some strong MIA lobbyists," Mr. Lang said. "So it is up to the lobbyists whether the United States and Vietnam have relations or not. That cannot be accepted."



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Jewish settlers blocking police vehicles Sunday after the police arrested and removed settlers working on a house in the West Bank.

Heavy Arms Outlays Said to Strain Iran

By Youssef M. Ibrahim
New York Times Service

PARIS — Iran has committed more than \$7 billion to buy jet aircraft, missiles, tanks and nuclear technology from China, North Korea and Russia, according to Arab, French and other officials who monitor Iran's military activity.

The program, which began in 1988, has been expensive. A West European embassy in Tehran advised its government last week that the Iranian economy was overextended and that Tehran might not be able to honor its debts.

The West European sources recommended that letters of credit no longer be opened for Iranian businesses.

The Iranian effort has been largely eclipsed by other events, including the confrontation between the West and Iraq, and lately, the Yugoslav crisis.

But Saudi and French intelligence officials have signaled in the last few months that Tehran's campaign to rebuild its armed forces, which began in 1988 after the end of the eight-year war with Iraq, have been greatly aided by rising oil income and driven by determination to achieve superiority in the Gulf region.

"The idea is to regain their legitimacy as the regional military power in the Gulf, and they are getting there," a Saudi intelligence official said, adding that the effort "stands in the way of good relations with the Arab countries of the Gulf."

In November, the Pentagon said Iran's plans included the purchase of conventional weapons as well as an effort to acquire nuclear technology, an assertion that Tehran vehemently denied.

But Saudi and French officials say they are sure Iran is working on plans to build atomic weapons as well as increasing its conventional arsenal, despite an assertion by the International Atomic Energy Agency, a UN organization based in Vienna, that an inspection team found "nothing suspicious" on a February inspection tour.

Western officials have yet to find credible evidence of an Iranian attempt to acquire nuclear weapons, but there is little doubt that the purchase of conventional weapons is soaring.

Arab and French intelligence officials have gathered evidence — backed by independent groups like the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London — indicating that the Iranian Air Force, nearly wiped out at the end of the war with Iraq, is now much stronger for both offensive and defensive operations.

The Saudi and French officials said Iran spent or committed \$3.2 billion on arms in 1988 and 1989, primarily to Moscow for MiG aircraft and tanks.

In 1990 and 1991, they say, Iran spent or pledged \$4 billion more to buy tanks, missiles and fighter jets from China, North Korea, Russia and East European countries.

These weapons, most of which have already been acquired, include 24 MiG-31s, 24 MiG-27s, 68 MiG-29s, 12 Tupolev-22M bombers and several Ilyushin-76 electronic surveillance aircraft. There was apparently little objection from the United States.

The Strategic Survey of the International Institute of Strategic Studies added in May that Iran had ordered 72 fighter airplanes from China and 200 T-72 tanks.

In addition, Iran has obtained at least 100 Iraqi aircraft, mostly Russian-made MiGs and transport planes, that fled to asylum at various Iranian airports during the last days of the Gulf War to escape the allied bombing attacks.

The Iranians have said they intend to keep the aircraft as part of the compensation they have been demanding from Baghdad for the Iraqi-initiated 1980-88 war.

ISRAEL: 'Stupid' Ban on PLO Talks May Be Revised

(Continued from page 1)

conviction for violating the law, and subsequently carried out a prolonged but unsuccessful hunger strike to urge parliament to repeal the legislation.

Rules show Israelis are more inclined toward such contacts with the PLO than in previous years. However, any legislation will run into a stiff fight from the rightist opposition.

In an earlier development Sunday, several hundred Jewish settlers, pouring their own cement and

laying concrete blocks, staged the first major challenge to Mr. Rabin's efforts to curtail expansion of settlements in the Israeli-occupied territories.

The settlers, from Kiryat Arba, near Hebron, erected part of a house on a tract near their community that had been slated for new construction but was then canceled. The army ordered them to stop, and attempted to dismantle the partially completed house.

A clash ensued between settlers in the dwelling and the soldiers, according to witnesses. Ten people

were arrested, Israel television reported, and three were injured, one moderately.

A compromise was later reached in which the settlers evacuated the building in exchange for a promise that it would be allowed to remain standing for two weeks while they applied for a building permit.

Meanwhile, 13 Jewish families occupied seven houses in the Muslim quarter of Jerusalem's Old City. They said they owned the houses, and were making the move to underscore that Jews could live anywhere in Jerusalem.

Atrocity Reports From Bosnia Hit A Nerve in Israel

New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — Reports of atrocities in Serbian-run detention centers have struck a sensitive nerve in Israel, evoking memories of Nazi concentration camps and leading many people to say that their country has a special moral obligation to send help.

Last week, the Israeli legislature met to discuss the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres announced that Israel would supply food and medical assistance.

It was an occasionally impassioned debate, one that continued in public print and on the air waves, with some political figures and scholars suggesting that Israel should send air force planes to bomb Serbian targets in defense of Bosnia-Herzegovina, where most of the victims are Muslims.

But there were no plans, government officials said, to send anything more than an unspecified amount of humanitarian aid.

"The reports of murder and suffering of those detained in Bosnia can only cause everyone in the world, and especially Jews, to feel revulsion to the depths of their souls," Mr. Peres said.

IRAQ: New UN Team, Under Curb, Starts Inspections

(Continued from page 1)

informed it was a holiday marking the anniversary of the end of Iraq's eight-year war against Iran in 1988.

Iraq's official press organizations ignored the UN inspectors and played up a speech by President Saddam Hussein in which he vowed that Iraq would triumph over its enemies.

The challenge of the new UN inspections came as Iraqi Shiites, a dissenting community and Iraq's Sunnis, were mourning Ayatollah Abolqassem Khoei, who died over

the weekend. Baghdad declared three days of mourning.

The ayatollah was the Shiite movement's oldest and highest-ranking scholar. He had a large following in the Islamic world and was the "teacher of teachers" to leading Shiites who championed an Islamic revival.

The ayatollah, 92, died in Kufa, in southern Iraq, where he moved in 1990 after spending most of his life in An Najaf and writing more than 90 books.

Iraqi opposition sources in London said the Shiite city of An Najaf had been surrounded to prevent an

oupouring of grief. The sources said the ayatollah had been denied normal religious rites befitting a person of his rank.

But INA, the official Iraqi news agency, said that the "funeral was attended by Najaf Governor Karim Hassan Reda, officials from the Ministry of Endowments and Religious Affairs and a large crowd of clerics and followers."

The ayatollah was placed under house arrest last year after a Shiite uprising in southern Iraq against troops loyal to President Saddam at the end of the Gulf War.

OLYMPICS: Some Old Barriers Fall in Barcelona

(Continued from page 1)

East Germany won 102 medals, including 37 golds. This year, the unified Germany won only 82 medals and 33 golds, trailing the Unified Team and the United States.

In track events, where their power was expected to be awesome, German athletes won only three gold medals in the women's long jump (Heidi Drechsler), in the women's high jump (Heike Henkel) and in the men's 5,000-meter run (Dieter Bammann).

The stepped up drug testing caused many Eastern athletes to drop out. But many observers believe the real reason for the decline is Germany's gradual evolution. National energies that used to be channeled into sports — one of the few permissible avenues for German competitive pride in the aftermath of World War II — are now being diverted into other pursuits.

For Cuba and China, however, the Olympics have assumed greater importance than in the past. Survivors of the old alliance of doctrinaire Communist nations, they are investing more effort than ever in achieving Olympic excellence, hoping perhaps to persuade their people, if not the world, about the qualities of state planning.

Cashing in on the strength of its boxers and baseball players, Cuba won 31 medals, including 14 golds. It was Cuba's first appearance in 12 years at the Olympics. The opening ceremony of the Games was attended by President Fidel Castro, in a rare foreign excursion that demonstrated the Games' political importance to his country.

China, participating in only its third Olympics, appears to have embraced the old East German system as a way of recapturing the allegiance of its disaffected young people and rehabilitating its image in the world. Making a formidable showing in diving, gymnastics and swimming, China racked up an un-

expected 54 medals, including 16 golds, trailing only the Unified Team, the United States and Germany.

"Since 1988 we have had only one thing on our minds, and that is to prepare for these Games," said Lin Zhwei, spokesman for China's Olympic delegation. "We now see the Olympics as a forum to demonstrate the kind of excellence that young men and women can achieve in our kind of society."

But for Vitali Scherbo, the six-time gold medal gymnast from Belarus competing for the Unified Team, the endless days of training for the higher political goals of the state seem rooted in the past.

"What really kept us together under the state-run Soviet system was our friendship and devotion to our sport," he said. "Now that we are free to do what we want, our interests are like any other people: We want to earn a good living and we want to see the world."

Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — The chairman of a commission seeking the causes of political violence in South Africa has called for a blanket amnesty for all members of the police and other security forces, as well as members of the military wings of black nationalist groups, to allow a thorough investigation of the organizations.

Justice Richard Goldstone asked the organizations involved, "as a matter of urgency," to support a recommendation made by the United Nations secretary-general, Butros Butros Ghali, for a full inquiry into the operations of the police; the Defense Force; the African National Congress's military wing, the Pan Africanist Congress's Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army, and the KwaZulu police, which many blacks regard as a military wing of the Inkatha Freedom Party.

In a statement, Justice Goldstone said: "Without their active support and encouragement, this recommendation would not be capable of implementation. That would set back, if not destroy, the peace process."

'Star Wars' Suffers New Funding Setback

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Foes of the space-based anti-missile system have won a tentative victory in their attempt to force a deep cut in spending next year.

Supporters of the Strategic Defense Initiative failed, in a 43-to-49 vote, to block a proposal by Senators Jim Sasser, Democrat of Tennessee, and Dale Bumpers, Democrat of Arkansas, to cut \$1 billion from President George Bush's \$3.4 billion request for SDI next year. This cut would be on top of a \$1.1 billion reduction imposed by the Armed Services Committee.

Faced with the likelihood of a defeat on the Senate floor, the SDI backers then blocked a vote to approve

the cut. That forced Senate leaders to drop plans to work over the weekend on the defense authorization bill for fiscal 1993.

The defense bill, which included the SDI program, is scheduled to be brought up again this week, and SDI supporters indicated they will attempt to switch some votes and pick up others from senators who missed the earlier vote.

But several key SDI backers conceded it would be difficult, and some said the debate might be put off until Congress returns early next month from the recess set to begin Wednesday.

PROVISIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY HONG KONG

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

The Provisional Airport Authority intends to appoint Consultants to undertake planning and detailed design of basic infrastructure works in connection with the New Airport project.

The works will be split into several design packages of which the initial phase works shall generally comprise the following:-

- Temporary utilities
- Permanent utilities - power distribution, water services, gas distribution and overall utilities coordination
- Storm water drainage, foul sewerage and waste water treatment
- Irrigation system
- Domestic ferry piers, concourses and other miscellaneous marina facilities
- Airfield tunnels, ramps, tunnel services and ancillary buildings
- Airfield pavements - runways, taxiways, aprons, and all associated markings and signage
- Airfield ground lighting
- Apron flood lighting

Organisations with relevant experience in the detailed design and execution of large scale infrastructure projects are invited to express interest and to apply by fax for the pre-qualification brief to:

The Project Director
Provisional Airport Authority Hong Kong
25th floor, Central Plaza
18 Harbour Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
(Prequalification for Infrastructure Design)
Fax : (852) 824 3977
Enquiries : (852) 824 7369

Expressions of interest should be received by Friday 14 August 1992, 12.00 Noon. Pre-qualification Briefs will be issued immediately upon receipt of expression of interest. The deadline for receipt of pre-qualification information will be 28 August 1992. All submissions should be in English language.

Preference will be given to established Hong Kong consultants or, in the case of joint ventures, those containing a strong local component.

All costs associated with any submission in response to this notice are entirely the responsibility of the applicant organisation(s) concerned.

The Authority reserves the right to reject any organisation's application at its discretion and without explanation.

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Please send me a brochure of "SOS Enfants sans Frontieres".
At the present time I cannot sponsor a child but I send you a gift of:
FF150 FF300 FF500 or more

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if you are under French tax regulations, you will benefit from the regular tax deduction from your income.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Force Plus Diplomacy

It is urgent and right for the United Nations to authorize whatever it takes, including the use of force, to expose and shut down the places in Bosnia that press reports have identified as concentration camps.

The second requirement is to weld to any track of military action a parallel track for political action. Several political channels or forums, of course, have already been opened.

Games to Remember

In ancient times, warring city-states declared a truce while their young athletes, all male, went off to the Olympic Games.

stands to help him. Neither young man won a medal — just worldwide admiration. There were medal heroes and heroines galore.

A Trade Test for Clinton

Trade policy is about to burst into the American presidential campaign. President George Bush is expected to announce this week a free trade pact with Mexico and Canada that, he promises, "will mean more jobs, more growth."

This the United States will continue to muddle along with unemployment rates above 5 percent in good times, 7 or 8 percent in bad times, free trade pact or not.

Other Comment

What Is NATO Doing? Can NATO continue to stand aside from the Yugoslav conflict? Does an expensive military organization geared toward security in Europe still make sense if it watches the destruction of this security and of the most elementary human rights without acting?

history. Concern mingles with growing impotence and outrage. Since the conflict broke out last year, the world community and the United Nations, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the powerful organizations of the West, NATO and the European Community, have proved to be helpless and internally divided.

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Bosnia: A Few Things the World Could Be Doing

NEW YORK — There is no sure solution to the Bosnian horror, short of massive Western military intervention. Even that might not work, or work soon enough.

By Leslie H. Gelb

lieff efforts, both to quiet public outrage and to bid the fact that they are simply feeding the victims and doing little to prevent their being driven from their homes or killed.

Western leaders warn the Serbs but maneuver for Bosnian surrender.

officials are going about this more slowly than reporters and have nothing to back them up. If the parties deny or delay access or the camps men out to be torture pits, the United Nations should authorize NATO to dispatch commando teams to rescue the prisoners and ferry them to safety.

Western leaders warn the Serbs but maneuver for Bosnian surrender.

ity in heavy arms, aircraft and arms factories. If the Serbs show no compromise, start by hitting bridges and roads from Serbia to Bosnia, thereby interrupting vital supplies to Bosnian Serbs.

Western leaders warn the Serbs but maneuver for Bosnian surrender.

President Bush speaks of the "horror" of the camps, but he makes no commitment to eliminate them. He is willing now to use force to protect the UN relief effort in Bosnia, but West European leaders reject even that.

If Bush Hangs Back, Europeans Will Have to Lead

PARIS — Public opinion in the West reluctantly is turning toward support for military intervention in the former Yugoslavia.

By William Pfaff

now occupy, where they consider that a third world war has broken out with them as its guinea pigs.

The Party on Trial for Truth's Sake

WASHINGTON — If you wish to understand the Soviet Union, Irving Kristol wrote 10 years ago, "you can make an excellent beginning by going to the movies and seeing 'The Godfather.'"

By Charles Krauthammer

has argued, under these conditions full justice — that is, punishment — may not be possible. What is possible is truth: exposing with documentary evidence the evils of the previous regime.

Yugoslavia Is Europe's Business

By Fared Zakeria

The great moral principle the United States is asked to fight for is justice for Europeans alone.

do their dirty work for them — as they have for the last 40 years. They would naturally prefer the free ride if the United States signals that it will take responsibility for this problem.

1892: Gladstone Tired?

LONDON — Continuing from last night's [Aug. 8] debate in the House of Commons, Mr. A. Balfour expressed surprise that Mr. Gladstone repeated, under the guise of Irish history, astonishing fables.

1917: Agitation in Spain

MADRID — The Germanophile press, undoubtedly following instructions from the German Embassy, is waging a furious campaign against Se-

1942: Solomon Offensive

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia — [From our New York edition:] Allied offensive by air, land and sea along a 1,000 mile arc extending from Lae and Salamaua, in New Guinea, to the western part of the Solomon Islands, northeast of Australia, was under way tonight [Aug. 9], with reports indicating favorable progress despite intense Japanese opposition.

1942: Solomon Offensive

nor Dato, for the interment at Ferrol of the submarine B 23. The Government is very reserved in the matter. The process presented by Germany have been discussed by the Ministers in the greatest secrecy, and in view of the agitation created by the German propagandists and their influence over the reactionary elements in Spain, Senor Dato wants to prevent passionate demonstrations and disturbances.

1942: Solomon Offensive

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Table with columns: Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, Bid, Ask. Includes sub-sections for Short Term, Governments/Supnationals, Banks, and Corporates.

Table with columns: Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, Bid, Ask. Includes sub-sections for Governments/Supnationals, Banks, and Corporates.

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MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Aug. 7.

Table with columns: Fund Name, Price, Yld, Bid, Ask. Lists various mutual funds.

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(Continued on page 13)

Handwritten text: 150

New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Laurence Desvignes

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, Price end week, Terms. Includes Floating Rate Notes and Fixed-Coupons from various countries like Germany, Austria, and the UK.

As Rates Hit 5 1/2-Year Low, Refunding Seems Easy

NEW YORK — The U.S. government bond market is in good shape for this week's quarterly refinancing operation, with the yield on the 30-year Treasury having fallen to its lowest level in five and a half years.

quarterly refunding and a slew of economic data due this week. The catalyst for a rally on Friday was the jobs data. Although the unemployment rate edged down to 7.7 percent last month from 7.8 percent in June, the web of details in the jobs data drew a picture of the economy that was not upbeat.

tor at Bankers Trust Co. "The refunding should go smoothly. Rates are coming down, buy them now or buy them later at more expensive levels."

is to report its consumer price index for July in June, retail prices increased 0.3 percent. The weekly jobless claims report due Thursday is expected by some economists to carry distortions General Motors Corp.'s two-week factory closures in July. Claims for the week ended Aug. 1 are on average forecast to be 460,000, slightly lower than the 469,000 reported in the prior week. But without the GM factor, claims should be closer to 400,000, economists said.

SHENZHEN: Stingy U.S. Yields Boost Global Income Funds

(Continued from first finance page) The stock-market fever has been fueled by the meteoric rise in shares issued last year in Shenzhen and another infant bourse in Shanghai. Many of the shares have seen their prices multiply several times.

By Carole Gould New York Times Service NEW YORK — With U.S. interest rates sliding to levels not seen in years, American investors are increasingly drawn to short-term global bond funds that offer higher yields than dollar-based money-market funds and bank certificates of deposit.

O & Y Claims Lenders Ready to Compromise

TORONTO — Less than two weeks before a court-ordered restructuring deadline, the insolvent real estate giant Olympia & York Developments Ltd. and its creditors have replaced combatsiveness with cooperation. The creditors appear to have dropped calls for a segregation of O & Y assets and an end to court protection and have ceased to demand property foreclosures.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Daewoo Plans Uzbek Joint Ventures

SEOUL (Reuters) — Daewoo Group, the big South Korean conglomerate, plans to set up three joint-venture plants with a total of \$750 million in Uzbekistan by 1995 to produce vehicles, home appliances and textiles.

Taiwan Banks to Deal With China

TAIPEI (Reuters) — Taiwan will let its banks deal directly with mainland Chinese counterparts in order to ease trade, financial officials said on Sunday.

Japanese Firms to Join LNG Group

TOKYO (Reuters) — Japanese oil and trading companies will join an international consortium investing \$20 billion to develop offshore liquefied natural gas resources in Papua New Guinea, Tokyo's leading financial daily said Sunday.

Singapore's Economic Growth Slows

SINGAPORE (AP) — Singapore's economy is expected to grow by 4.5 percent to 5.5 percent this year, the Trade and Industry Ministry said on Saturday. Last year, Singapore had an economic growth rate of 6.7 percent.

Foreigners Obtained U.S. Farm Subsidies

WASHINGTON — Agriculture Department investigators say they have found foreign-owned farms skirting the law to collect thousands of dollars in federal subsidies. The department's Office of Inspector General said it discovered the violations during an investigation in Arkansas that focused on a foreign-owned corporation that manages farms for foreign owners.

U.S. Consumers Pay Down Debts

WASHINGTON — U.S. consumers, working off the debt hangover of the 1980s, cut their borrowing for the fifth consecutive month in June, the government said. The \$1.019 billion decline left consumer debt at a seasonally adjusted \$721.909 billion in June, the lowest since April 1990, the Federal Reserve Board said Friday.

LOSERS: A Guide to the Guides

(Continued from first finance page) This often means the Hulbert letter is incorrectly assuming the sale of a winning security. Mr. Hulbert defends his practice, saying that new subscribers to a newsletter would not know of previous buy recommendations.

DOLLAR: Rates Against It

(Continued from first finance page) these positions. With the dollar already near its historic low of 1.4430 DM, he warned that "it's dangerous, it could be very expensive" to bet on substantial further declines, "particularly as the geopolitical situation — intervention in Yugoslavia or Iraq — could boost the dollar."

Euromarkets At a Glance

Table with columns: Eurobond Yields, Weekly Sales, Libor Rates. Includes data for various currencies and interest rates.

LEGAL NOTICE: IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG HIGH COURT MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, by an Order dated the 15th day of July 1992 made in the above matters, the Court has directed a Meeting to be convened of the Scheme Creditors...

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table of mutual fund performance with columns for fund name, share price, and change.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Aug. 7.

Table of NASDAQ national market trading data.

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Amsterdam

The stock exchange eased modestly, with the CBS all-share index sliding 1.6 points during the week to close on Friday at 197.0.

Hutchison, among the most-active issues, fell 50 cents to 15.90 dollars. Cheung Kong, which owns 40 percent of Hutchison, fell 70 to 23.70.

Brokers said the market was relieved that there was no rights issue. "However, the million-dollar question of whether Hutchison will do a placement or rights issue later still remains," one broker said.

London

Prices took a beating as the market was hit by a double whammy of bad news from British Petroleum and Barclays Bank.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100-share index shed 49.5 points, or 2.1 percent, to close on Friday at 2,350.1.

Investors started the week edgy as they watched the pound fall to its lowest level since entering the European Monetary System's exchange-rate mechanism in October 1990.

But the biggest blow came Thursday when Barclays announced an 87 percent fall in pre-tax profit, to £51 million, in the first half. Also, the bank's president, Sir John Quinlan, forecast the recession could last two more years.

Barclays managed to gain 2.2 percent, to 322 pence, as dealers said there was a better underlying trend in the company's performance.

Hong Kong

Prices and volume fell in lackluster trading. The Hang Seng Index shed 50.63 points, or 0.5 percent, to close Friday at 9,850.93.

Only the shock news that binchup Hutchison Whampoa had re-

Milan

Stocks rebounded as investors welcomed a deal on salaries and the half-point cut in interest rates.

The MIB index gained 3.2 percent—most of it at the start of the week—to close on Friday at 817 points.

Early enthusiasm waned as hopes faded of an announcement from the government on ways to help the beleaguered stock exchange. Volume improved to an average of 95 billion shares a day, up from 85 billion the previous week.

Among blue chips, Stet was up 7.02 percent, SIP gained 7.38 percent, Montedison picked up 8.66 percent and Fiat 3.44 percent.

Paris

Share prices rose slightly as investors gave a guarded welcome to two poll results predicting a "yes" vote in next month's referendum on the European Community's economic and monetary union.

The CAC 40 index picked up 22.60 points during the week, or 1.3 percent, to close at 1,777.27 on Friday.

Investors welcomed the survey results, although analysts noted that the percentage expected to vote "no" had increased.

A statement by the Bundesbank president, Helmut Schlesinger, that there was little chance of another rise in German interest rates failed to satisfy nervous investors.

Singapore

Shares slumped as speculation increased of a further slowing in domestic economic growth.

Unfavorable corporate news also caused the Straits Times industrial index to lose a hefty 27.25 points during the week to close on Friday at 1,138.75.

Nestlé lost 150 to close at 9,220.

U.K. Fund Managers

Keep Favoring Bonds

Blomberg Business News

LONDON — British fund managers continue to favor government bonds for their portfolios rather than equities, according to a survey by Gallup and Smith New Court Securities of 97 money managers controlling assets of £547 billion (\$1.1 billion).

The latest poll, conducted in early August, showed 20 percent more fund managers plan to raise their holdings of foreign bonds and deposits than plan to reduce them, up from 12 percent in July.

Meanwhile, 30 percent more fund managers plan to increase their British government bond holdings, down only slightly from the record 32 percent in July, and up from 16 percent in June.

The preference for bonds is at the expense of stocks, especially British equities.

A positive balance of only 7 percent plans to lift British equity holdings, the lowest since the survey began in 1990 and down from 10 percent in July and as much as 49 percent in April.

Fund managers still intend to boost holdings of stocks in continental Europe and Japan.

A positive balance of 22 percent of fund managers will add continental stocks to their portfolios, down from 25 percent in July.

One in seven plans to add Japanese stocks, unchanged from July.

Investors were unmoved by news of a slowing of domestic inflation as the Zurich exchange was mired in summer lethargy. Analysts said the continuing pressure from high interest rates outweighed the inflation news.

The Swiss Performance Index gained 3.30 points during the week, to close on Friday at 1,138.75.

Fund managers are also more gloomy about the future of the

British economy than they were a month ago.

Only 2 percent said they expect the economy to pick up significantly in the next year, down from 1 percent in July and 13 percent in June.

The number who expect sluggish growth has fallen to 70 percent, from 83 percent in July and June. Almost one of five see the economy flat in a year's time, up from 1 percent in July and 3 percent in June, while those who see contraction has expanded to 11 percent from 3 percent in July and 1 percent in June.

Similarly, hopes for British corporate earnings growth are being scaled back.

Earnings per share are estimated to expand by 5 percent in 1992, down from a 6 percent forecast in July, while next year's earnings growth is pegged at 9 percent, down from an estimated 10 percent last month.

Almost three-quarters of the fund managers said they back Britain's continued membership in Europe's exchange-rate mechanism.

The last time the question was asked, in February 1991, the percentage favoring the ERM was 70 percent.

Almost all fund managers thought the pound would be unattractive in a year's time.

Of those, the average central bank rate against Deutsche mark was 2.92 DM, down slightly from last month's current central rate in the ERM of 2.95.

Four out of five thought French voters would approve the Maastricht treaty.

Large advertisement for Team Camel Formula 1 featuring a camel, a race car, and the text 'WILL MANSSELL WIN HIS FIRST WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP? TO FIND OUT, CATCH TEAM CAMEL IN ACTION AT THE FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP. ON TV. ON RADIO. OR AT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING TRACKS: HUNGARORING, FRANCORCHAMPS, MONZA, ESTORIL, SUZUKA, ADELAIDE, HUNGARY, BELGIUM, ITALY, PORTUGAL, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA. Team Camel logo and Formula 1 branding.

Vertical text on the left edge of the page, including 'Women', 'Aides', 'Lanka Blast', 'A&T SERVICE', 'HOLE'.

MONDAY SPORTS BASEBALL

Busting Up a Double Bill

Giants' Move Would End Rivalry With Dodgers

By Dave Anderson

Once a Giant and now a Dodger, Brett Butler understood the rivalry. And he feared it. The little center fielder didn't want to let last year's National League West race boil down to the Los Angeles Dodgers having to win against the San Francisco Giants at Candlestick Park on the final weekend.

"The Giants are out of it," Butler kept telling his teammates, "but they'll be ready for us."

Entering that final series, the Dodgers and the Atlanta Braves were tied for first. But when the Dodgers lost to the Giants twice while the Braves were winning twice, the divisional title was settled. And when Will Clark was asked about the Dodgers' demise, the Giants' first baseman cackled. "Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha."

But now the longest-running rivalry in American sports is an endangered species.

Unless the Giants are prevented from moving to St. Petersburg, Florida, next season by a vote of the other major league club owners, the 2,500 miles (4,050 kilometers) between the teams will end the rivalry after a century of interbrotherhood and intrastate conflict. The teams were close enough in California for the last 35 years for Will Clark to cackle, but until 1958, they were even closer in the Polo Grounds and Ebbets Field, in New York City.

Only a subway ride apart, those Giants and Dodgers played each other 22 times a season, every so often with the National League pennant at stake. As it was in 1934 after the rivalry's most memorable insult.

During the off season, Bill Terry, the Giants' manager, assessed the chances of his defending World Series champions to repeat. One by one, he reported six other National League teams, but then a scribes' error asked, "What about Brooklyn?"

"Brooklyn?" Terry asked. "Is Brooklyn still in the league?"

Brooklyn were the citizens of Brooklyn and the franchise itself that General Manager Bob Quinn decided he needed a livelier manager; he fired Max Carey and hired Casey Stengel. At the Polo Grounds on the final weekend that season, the sixth-place

Dodgers knocked the Giants out of the pennant race. "If Terry and his players don't feel good now," Stengel snapped, "wait until they don't get that World Series money their wives have already spent."

The Giants returned the favor in 1951 on Bobby Thomson's pennant-winning home run off Ralph Branca, only three years after the rivalry's most surprising moment: Leo Durocher's midseason switch to the Giants' dugout.

Durocher? After all his years as the Dodgers' manager? After he had used Mel Ott, the Giants' manager, as an example of why "nice guys finish last"? But Durocher set about building "my kind of team, guys who come to play," obtaining Eddie Stanky and Alvin Dark from the Boston Braves and installing a rookie in center field, Willie Mays.

Over those years the rivalry flourished as never before.

Sal (the Barber) Maglie shaved the Dodgers sluggers with his curvball. Alluding to Durocher's cologne and the Giants manager's wife, the actress Laraine Day, Jackie Robinson shouted, "Hey, Leo, are you still wearing Laraine's perfume?" Convinced that Durocher had ordered a knockdown pitch, Carl Furillo suffered a broken hand in a Polo Grounds melee. When Mays knocked himself groggy against the wall making a catch in Ebbets Field, Robinson rushed to the fallen center fielder.

"I thought Jackie was coming out to see how I was," Mays said, "but he just wanted to make sure the ball was still in my glove."

Even 350 miles apart, the cultural differences between San Francisco and Los Angeles fanned the rivalry's emotional flames. In a 1962 playoff, the Giants walked to the World Series on right-hander Stan Williams' wildness. Juan Marichal combed Dodger catcher John Roseboro with a bat. Ten years ago, Joe Morgan's homer prevented the Dodgers from forcing a divisional playoff with the Braves and set off a Candlestick celebration.

"The fans weren't happy that the Giants won the game," Dodger pitcher Jerry Reuss said. "They were just happy the Dodgers lost."



Al Beauchamp, the local sports authority chairman, holding a Giants T-shirt during a news conference announcing the deal to bring the San Francisco baseball team to St. Petersburg, Florida.

But now the Giants might as well move to St. Petersburg, Russia, as St. Petersburg, Florida, where their new natural rivals will be the expansion Florida Marlins and the Atlanta Braves. Giants-Marlins? Giants-Braves? Sorry, but they will never stir souls like Giants-Dodgers has.

Commissioner Wants to Know More

Commissioner Fay Vincent said Saturday that it was too early to tell how baseball would proceed with the proposed sale of the Giants to the group that would move the team to Florida. The Associated Press reported from Greenwich, Connecticut.

Robert Lurie announced Friday that he intended to

sell the team to the Florida group, headed by Vince Naimoli, chief executive of Anchor Industries Inc., if the deal is approved by baseball owners. It requires 11 of 14 votes in the National League and 8 of 14 in the American League.

Vincent was in Maine when the deal was announced. "I really have to talk to some people to find out what's going on," Vincent said. "I really haven't spoken to anyone other than Bob Lurie."

Vincent has said that he generally is against relocating teams, but on June 11 gave Lurie permission to explore all options after the fourth rejection of a ballpark proposal by voters in the San Francisco Bay area.

Faltering Blue Jays Beaten by Tigers

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DETROIT — David Haas won his first career start and Travis Fryman drove in four runs Sunday as the Detroit Tigers routed Toronto, 9-2, handing the AL East-leading Blue Jays their fifth loss in seven games.

Haas, whose previous 12 big league appearances were in relief, allowed two runs and eight hits in

ruined by Glenn Davis' scratch single in the seventh inning.

Nagy had allowed just two baserunners, both on walks, until Davis hit a grounder deep in the hole at shortstop with one out in the seventh. Mark Lewis scooped up the ball and made an off-balance toss in one motion, but Davis easily beat the throw. The Orioles never got another runner on base.

Albert Belle and Carlos Baerga each drove in two runs for the Indians.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

6 1/2 innings. John Kieley finished with one-hit relief.

Detroit went ahead in the third when Dan Gladden walked and Fryman hit his 17th homer. Pat Tabler's RBI single brought Toronto within a run in the fourth, but the Tigers broke open the game with seven runs in the sixth.

Orioles 3, Indians 2: In Baltimore, Cal Ripken stroked a bases-loaded single off reliever Eric Pinnk with one out in the 10th inning to beat Cleveland and bring the Orioles within 2 games of Toronto.

Storm Davis, who gave up the game-tying hit in the seventh, went 3 1/2 innings of relief to get the win. Ted Power was the loser.

Yankees 6, Red Sox 0: In New York, Sam Miliello made an impressive major league debut, pitching one-hit ball for seven innings as the Yankees beat Boston. Miliello, a 22-year-old right-hander, gave up his only hit in the second, a single to Tony Pena. He retired 15 consecutive batters after that and wound up with five strikeouts, three walks and one hit batter. Steve Farr finished with hitless relief.

In Saturday's games:
Indians 6, Orioles 0: In Baltimore, Charles Nagy's no-hitter was

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New 49ers Quarterback Gets a Passing Grade

The Associated Press

The San Francisco 49ers have unveiled another pretty fair passer.

In a 24-10 preseason victory over the Los Angeles Raiders on Saturday in San Francisco, Bill Musgrave completed all nine of his passes for 134 yards. That included touchdown throws of 13 and 69 yards to rookie running back Amp Lee in the fourth quarter.

Joe Montana is out with an elbow injury, and Steve Young took

Others 17, Lions 7: In Pontiac, Michigan, Bucky Richardson's 1-yard keeper gave Houston a 10-7 lead from a fourth-and-goal situation with 12:52 left in the game.

Colts 34, Patriots 14: In Indianapolis, Jeff George completed 15 of 19 passes for 215 yards and had scoring passes of 41 and 38 yards to Bill Brooks as the Colts built a 20-7 halftime lead over New England.

Vikings 24, Bills 3: In Minneapolis, Sean Salisbury passed for 251 yards and a touchdown a few hours after learning that starter Rich Gannon had signed a contract to end his holdout. Salisbury, who as Minnesota's third-stringer since 1990 never took a snap in the regular season, played 3 1/4 quarters against Buffalo.

Packers 21, Chiefs 13: In Green Bay, Wisconsin, Brett Favre tossed a go-ahead, fourth-quarter touchdown pass to Jerry Evans after an interception by Brett Collins as Green Bay stopped Kansas City in Mike Holmgren's debut as coach.

Jets 14, Redskins 13: In East Rutherford, New Jersey, rookie Keo Coleman's interception set up a 13-yard fourth quarter touchdown as New York rallied from a 13-0 deficit to beat Washington.

Cardinals 35, Chargers 14: In Tempe, Arizona, Tim Rosenbach completed all 13 of his passes, three for touchdowns, in staking Phoenix to a 21-0 lead over San Diego.



Their Hats Are Off to Cantona

Liverpool's French striker, Eric Cantona, second from left, getting teammates' congratulations after the first of his three goals Saturday in a 4-3 victory over Liverpool. The hat-trick was the first in 40 years in the Charity Shield, the preseason match that pits England's league champions and the FA Cup winners.

SIDELINES

Pakistan Wins England Cricket Series

LONDON (Reuters) — Pakistan's bowlers ripped through England's batsmen on Sunday, winning the fifth test match and the series for the touring team.

The English team, chasing Pakistan's total of 380, managed a paltry 207 in its first innings, resumed Sunday on 137 runs in its second innings and was quickly all out for 174. Pakistan came back in to bat and scored the two runs it needed to win by 10 wickets.

Throughout the five tests, of which Pakistan won two and England one, the English batters had trouble dealing with the speed of the Pakistan bowlers Wasim Akram and Waqar Younis.

Azinger Takes BMW Title in Playoff

MUNICH (AP) — Paul Azinger made a 6-foot (1.8 meter) putt for birdie on the first hole of a five-man playoff Sunday and won the \$1 million BMW Open golf tournament for the second time in three years.

The American almost hit his drive into a pond on the first playoff hole. The ball stayed up, though, and he hit his second shot near the pin.

The other playoff participants — Anders Forsbrand of Sweden, Bernhard Langer of Germany, Mark James of Britain and Glen Day of the United States — missed their birdie tries. All finished 72 holes in 266.

Wallabies Start South Africa Tour

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters) — Australia's Wallabies, rugby union's world champions, arrived in South Africa on Sunday for their first tour since 1969.

Australia arrived two weeks after New Zealand's All Blacks, who beat South Africa's junior Springboks 25-10 in Pretoria on Saturday.

The Wallabies' first match will be against the regional Western Transvaal team in Potchefstroom on Tuesday.

For the Record

The Italian powerboat Desiro on Sunday claimed the world record for an eastbound Atlantic crossing, in 58 hours, 34 minutes and 50 seconds, reporting it shaved almost 29 hours off the record claimed by the British Hoverspeed two years ago.

Shaneille O'Neal, the No. 1 pick in this year's college draft, signed a contract on Friday with the Orlando Magic of the National Basketball Association that news reports said was worth \$40 million.

Jack Clark of the Boston Red Sox, who is halfway through an \$8.7 million, three-year contract, has filed a Chapter 7 bankruptcy petition in Santa Ana, California.

Those Red-Hot Braves Trounce the Dodgers

The Associated Press

Tom Glavine won his 11th straight decision and pitched the Atlanta Braves to their ninth consecutive victory, a 10-3 rout over the Los Angeles Dodgers in Atlanta on Sunday.

Glavine, who leads the majors in

NATIONAL LEAGUE

victories with 17, moved within one victory of matching the franchise winning streak in Braves' franchise history, set by Boston's Dick Rudolph in 1914.

Glavine, the reigning NL Cy Young winner, allowed one run on five hits in six innings to remain unbeaten since May 22.

Sid Bream drove in four runs for the second consecutive game as Atlanta sent the Dodgers to their fourth straight loss.

Giants 7, Reds 1: In Cincinnati, Matt Williams homered and drove in four runs for San Francisco and the Reds dropped 4 1/2 games behind Atlanta in the NL West.

Expos 6, Phillies 2: In Philadelphia, Gary Carter hit his 26th homer run at Veterans Stadium, the most there by any visiting player, to pace Montreal.

In Saturday's games:
Padres 7, Astros 5: In San Diego, Gary Sheffield and two teammates homered as the Padres increased their National League lead in home runs to 94 and beat Houston.

Darin Jackson and Benito Santiago hit the other Padres' homers. Sheffield, who went 2-for-3, is 10-for-20 with four homers and 11 RBIs in the last five games. He has 77 RBIs and is second in the NL with 23 homers, two behind teammate Fred McGriff.

Reds 4, Giants 3: In Cincinnati, Bill Doran drew a bases-loaded walk with two outs in the 16th inning and the Reds beat San Francisco.

Cubs 4, Mets 3: In Chicago, Mark Grace's sacrifice fly in the ninth inning sent New York to its fifth straight loss.

Fireres 2, Cardinals 1: In St. Louis, Pittsburgh won its ninth straight game as Andy Van Slyke hit a tie-breaking sacrifice fly in the eighth.

Braves 12, Dodgers 2: In Atlanta, Terry Pendleton hit a grand slam as the Braves blasted 18 hits off Los Angeles pitchers.

Expos 6, Phillies 1: In Philadelphia, Dennis Martinez pitched a four-hitter for Montreal.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Use the letters to form words. The words are listed in the key.

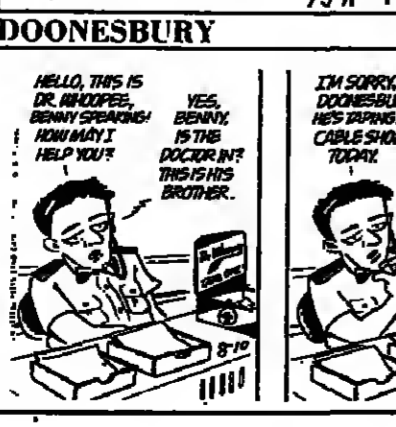
LET ME GET THIS STRAIGHT... YOU'RE THINKING OF SENDING THE DOG TO OBEDIENCE SCHOOL?

LETTERS: L, I, N, E, R, O, U, N, D, S, T, R, A, I, G, H, T, S, E, N, D, I, N, G, T, H, E, D, O, G, T, O, O, B, E, D, I, E, N, C, E, S, C, H, O, O, L

Answers: THICK, MULVLE, DORPAY

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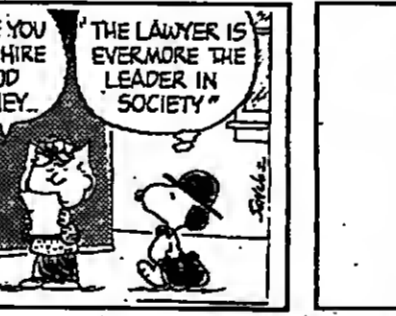
PEANUTS



CALVIN AND HOBBES



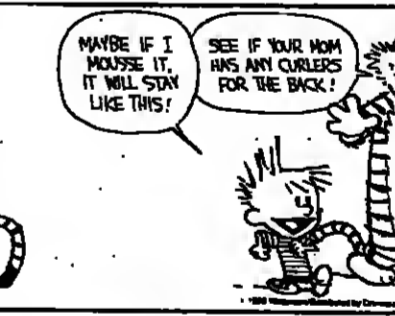
WIZARD of ID



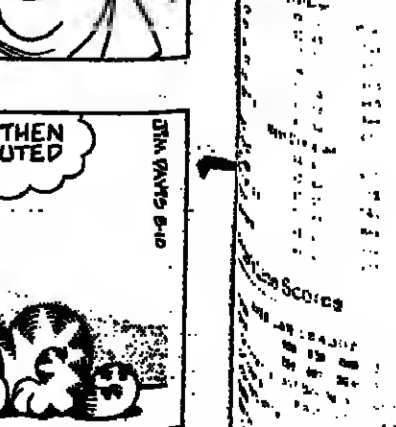
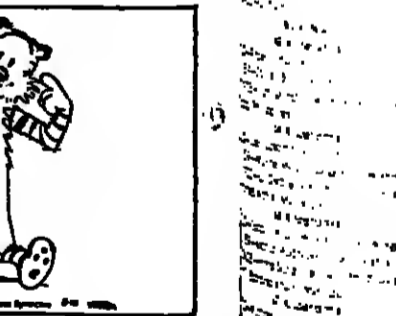
REX MORGAN



BLONDIE



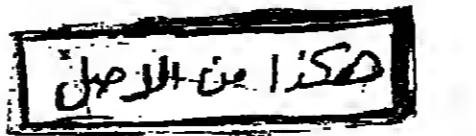
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MONDAY SPORTS OLYMPICS

OLYMPIC SCOREBOARD

MEDALS

Table showing medal counts for various countries including USA, Germany, USSR, and others.

Final Country Standings

Table showing final medal counts for countries like USA, Germany, USSR, and others.

Sunday's Finals

Table listing results for various sports on Sunday, including boxing, judo, and tennis.

BOXING

Table of boxing results for various weight classes, including Flyweight, Bantamweight, and Featherweight.

TRACK AND FIELD

Table of track and field results for events like 100m, 200m, 400m, and 800m.

SOCCER

Table of soccer results for various international matches.

BOXING

Table of boxing results for various weight classes, including Welterweight and Middleweight.

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Table of track and field results for events like 100m, 200m, 400m, and 800m.

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Table of soccer results for various international matches.

TEAM HANDBALL

Table of team handball results for various national teams.

TRACK AND FIELD

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SOCCER

Table of soccer results for various international matches.

WATER POLO

Table of water polo results for various national teams.

TRACK AND FIELD

Table of track and field results for events like 100m, 200m, 400m, and 800m.

SOCCER

Table of soccer results for various international matches.

WATER POLO

Table of water polo results for various national teams.

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SOCCER

Table of soccer results for various international matches.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Table of results for various sports on Saturday, including tennis, basketball, and soccer.

TRACK AND FIELD

Table of track and field results for events like 100m, 200m, 400m, and 800m.

SOCCER

Table of soccer results for various international matches.

OTHER SPORTS

BASEBALL

Table of baseball results for Major League Baseball and National League.

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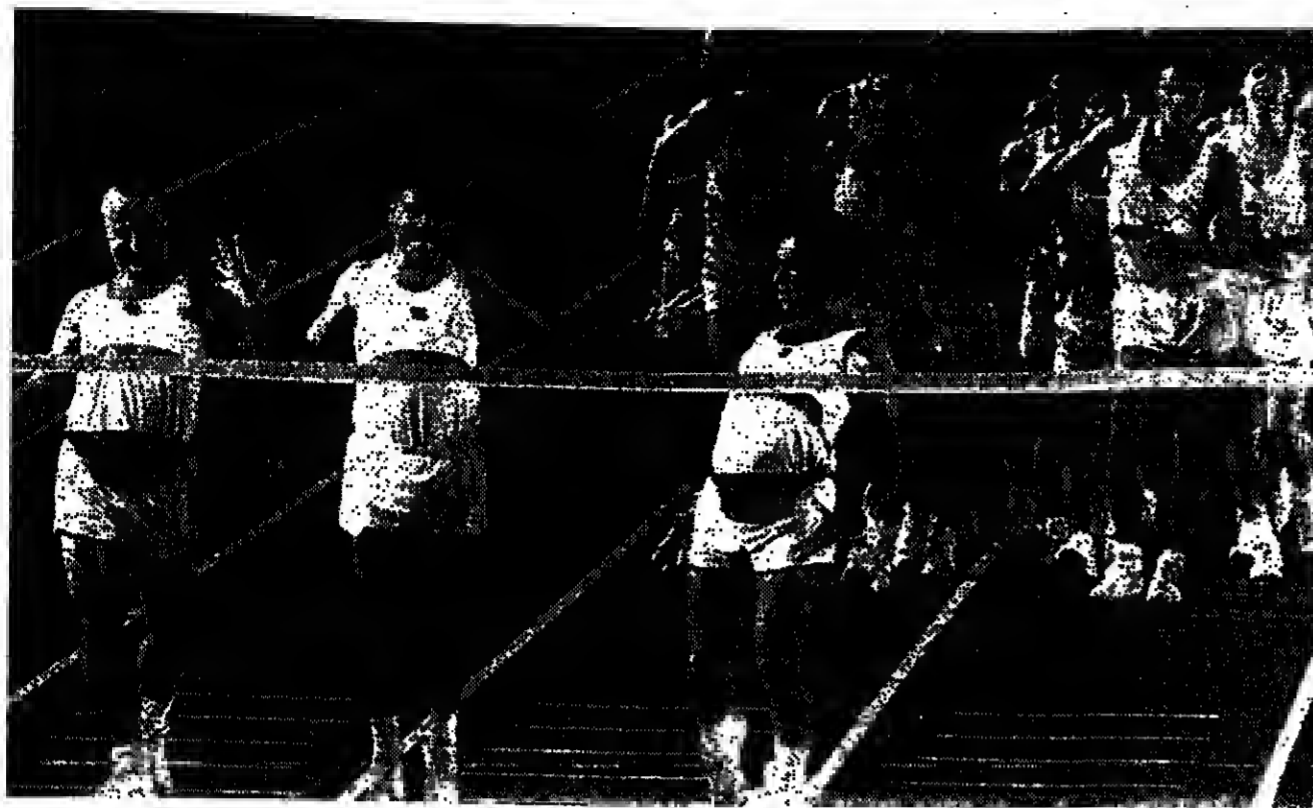
Table of baseball results for Major League Baseball and National League.



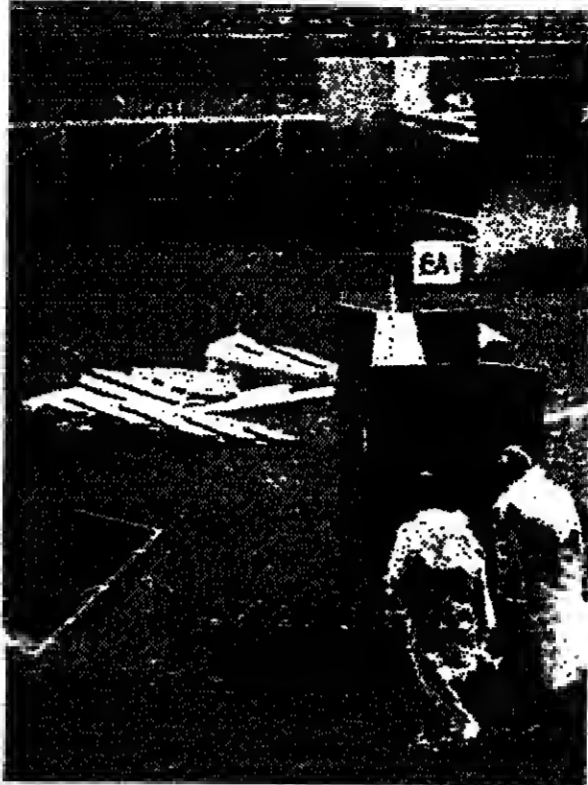
Ludger Beerbaum of Germany had two faultless rides on Classic Touch to win the individual jumping gold medal on Sunday.

Advertisement for Panasonic, featuring the text 'Thanks For Watching Our Olympic Coverage In Barcelona.' and the Panasonic logo.

MONDAY SPORTS OLYMPICS



The Spanish comedy group El Tricicle argued over how best to break the finish line during the closing ceremonies, while earlier officials at the equestrian site checked damage left by a thunderstorm and Tim Grubb of Britain took a spill during the jumping competition.



As Barcelona's Flame Dies, Whatzit Springs From Embers

By Ian Thomson
International Herald Tribune

BARCELONA — After playing host to the world for 16 days of athletic joy, Barcelona breathed a sigh and allowed the Olympic flame atop Montjuic to die on Sunday night. The Olympic flag was passed from Barcelona's mayor, Pasquell Maragall, president of the Barcelona Olympic Organizing Committee, to Mayor Maynard Jackson of Atlanta, host of the 1996 summer Games.

Seats in the Olympic Stadium filled slowly with life in the last hours of daylight as the last of the XXV Olympic athletes entered the track in completion of the men's marathon. Many collapsed past the finish line, ravaged by the final climb up Montjuic.

Less than two hours later, following the applauded entrance of King Juan Carlos, the national anthems of Catalonia and Spain were played. The Spanish comedy group El Tricicle then wandered onto the track, chased by a pack

of 30 disorderly walkers, all dressed in white uniforms. The trio turned the pack backward and led them off of the track, only to be beaten by the pack to the finish line while El Tricicle argued over how best to break the finish line tape. That encouraged laughter in a setting in which thousands of athletes previously had settled the culmination of their life's training.

The mounted division of the Barcelona police force performed a tattoo on the blue floor of the stadium, accompanied by the guitar music of the blind Spanish composer Joaquin Rodrigo. The 82-year-old tattoo was performed by 24 lancers in classic red costume.

A young *ballarina* danced "the will of the wisp," by Manuel de Falla, the Spanish composer and pianist who died in exile in Argentina in 1946. Around her, the Cristina Hoyos flamenco company mimicked the dance's evocative flames, while offstage the Spanish mezzo-soprano Teresa Berganza sang to the mystery of love, appearing and vanishing like a will of the

wisp in our lives, in the most classical form of flamenco.

This gave way to the "Ritual Fire Dance," a reflection of the Mediterranean and Hispanic soul, indeed an expression of the contradictions of the human soul in search of eternal beauty.

And then the athletes were greeted for the last time to the Olympic fanfare, composed and conducted by Carlos Santos, and amid the parade of flags from participating countries, which were gradually placed around the stage. In a change from previous closing ceremonies, representatives of the 15,000 athletes and officials who took part in these Games were seated with the public in the stands, and captured by spotlight as the parade of flags advanced.

Beneath the Olympic flame were raised the flags of Greece, the original Olympic country; of Spain, bidding farewell with the playing of the Olympic anthem; and the United States, preparing for the 1996 Games in Atlanta. Maragall gave thanks to participants and volunteers

in what has been the largest gathering in Olympic history, then gave way to International Olympic Committee president Juan Antonio Samaranch, born in Barcelona, who officially closed these Games and called the world to meet in four years time for the XXVI Games in Atlanta.

A video in introducing the world to Atlanta was shown, while on stage a group of dancers performed a jazzy ballet devoted to sport. Finishing with somersaults, they then danced through strips of blue silk representing the sea. On stage their new dance evoked images of the leaping, boxing, football, volleyball and other sports that draw the world together every four years time. In the end, the dancers applauded the winners, who then brought out the mascot of the 1996 Games.

Named Whatzit, it is a computer-generated character wearing oversized sneakers, with stars for eyes, Olympic rings for eyebrows, and four-fingered hands.

As Petter Moshus, vice president in charge of design for the 1994 Winter Olympics in Lillehammer, Norway said, "To be honest, I don't like it."

While Placido Domingo sang the Olympic anthem, two volunteers lowered the Olympic flag, which was passed onto 16 children dressed in white, one for each day of the competition, who carried the flag away across the stadium floor — "upon this ground and under this sky," went the anthem, "which has witnessed thy unperishable fame."

In its final moments of life, the Olympic flame overlooking the stadium was serenaded by the *Cant dels ocells*, a Catalan folk song performed by cellist Lluís Claret and soprano Victoria de los Angeles. To the vibrato of the cello, the flame was quenched and the stadium fell into darkness.

Light was re-created by a 40-minute celebration beginning with lights and fireworks, culminating in an explosion of red and yellow over the

stadium — an invocation of the big bang, the origin of the universe. A white rain of light emblematic of the Milky Way galaxy then fell from the sky, and the last celebration was on.

What followed was a celebration of the stars and the planets, the fire of the playful devil, the meeting of the bird and the serpent. A great dragon projected itself 25 meters (about 80 feet) above the rim of the stadium, surrounded by explosions and lightning. The festival was on.

"Friends for life," a composition by Sir Andrew Lloyd Webber, was sung by Josep Carreras and Sarah Brightman. At once a magic peal of bells was heard, and a silver boat was navigated to the center of the stadium. Among its crew was Cobi, mascot of the Barcelona Games, waving goodbye to the crowd. A thousand fireworks lit the sky, and the Games echoed away to the joy of the rumba, danced on the stadium floor by athletes mixing with the public.

S. Korean Wins in Marathon

The Associated Press

BARCELONA — Exactly 56 years to the day that a Korean last won the Olympic marathon, little-known Hwang Hwang-cho of South Korea mastered the menacing hills of Montjuic and took the gold medal Sunday.

His time was 2 hours, 13 minutes and 23 seconds.

The heat, humidity and the finishing hills knocked many of the favorites out of contention and took a toll on Hwang.

Not since Kitezi Son, a Korean running with a Japanese uniform and under the Japanese flag in 1936 at Berlin, had a Korean finished higher than fourth.

"In 1936, my compatriot ran under the Japanese flag," Hwang said. "It was a very painful event. This year, 1992, I'm running under the Korean flag and I'm very proud."

As he crossed the finish line in Olympic Stadium, Hwang collapsed and had to be helped off the track. He later appeared on the medals stand to accept the gold.

"After reaching the finish line, my legs muscles started hurting a lot," Hwang said after completing his fourth marathon. "I wanted to run another lap, a victory lap, with the Korean flag. It was a shame that happened to me."

Hwang and Koichi Morishita of Japan reached the hills about 20 minutes apart for about 2 kilometers (1 1/4 miles) more, before Hwang pulled away.

Morishita, unbeaten in his only two previous marathons, finished second in 2:15:45, becoming Japan's first marathon medalist since 1964.

Another unheralded marathoner, Stephan Freising of Germany, took the bronze medal in 2:14:00.

Hwang's winning time was the slowest in an Olympic marathon since Mamo Wolde of Ethiopia won the 1968 race in 2:20:27 in the 2,283-meter (7,500-foot) altitude of Mexico City.

Most of the race favorites were not in serious contention after the early stages of the race and finished far back.



Andreas Tews of Germany prevented Faustino Reyes, 17, from winning Spain's first boxing gold.

Cubans Prove Dominance in Boxing

By Michael Wilbon
Washington Post Service

BARCELONA — Not once during their dominance of Olympic boxing did the members of the Cuban team celebrate or demonstrate.

Every now and then there was the trace of a smile or some hint of temporary satisfaction on the face of a coach or boxer. But when the tournament ended Sunday, after seven Cubans had collected gold medals during the two-day final round, the coach, Alcides Sagarra, allowed himself one grand statement of fact:

"This," he said, "is the best performance in the history of Olympic boxing. Never has anyone done what our team did."

Indeed, no other team had ever won seven golds in a nonboycotted Olympics. With its two silver medals, the Cuban team walked away with first or second place in 9 of the 12 weight classifications.

Cuba dictated the terms of the competition, despite changing half the team after a disappointing showing — by Cuba's standards — at the World Championships in November. If not for two very questionable decisions that went against them in the quarterfinals, the Cubans would have claimed medals in 11 of the 12 divisions.

In 1980, Cuba's boxers collected six gold, two silver and two bronze medals, but a U.S.-led boycott of the Games in Moscow significantly diluted the competition there. Cuba boycotted the Summer Games of 1984 in Los Angeles and 1988 in Seoul.

"People have won 10 medals," Sagarra said, "but not with this many nations competing."

The final day of the competition saw three of four Cuban fighters win gold medals. Only flyweight Ramon Gonzalez lost, to Choi Su Choi of North Korea, 12-2.

Light welterweight Hector Vint whipped Canada's Mark Ledoux, 11-1. Juan Lemus scored a 6-1 victory over the Netherlands' Orhan Delibas in a light middleweight bout. And super heavyweight Roberto Balado defeated Nigeria's Richard Ighineghu, 15-2.

Germany collected two gold medals, as featherweight Andreas Tews beat Spain's Faustino Reyes, 16-7, and light heavyweight Torsten May beat Rostislav Zaslavichny of the Unified Team, 8-3.

The United States, which pushed only two boxers through to the final

rounds — Oscar De La Hoya, a gold medal, and Chris Byrd, a silver — had nobody eligible on the final day of the competition, and was forced to settle for just one gold for the first time since light welterweight Ray Seales was the only Olympic champion in 1972.

Asked if his team's success makes him the best boxing coach in the world, Sagarra smiled and said, "The results speak for themselves."

What might speak even louder on Cuba's behalf is the number of countries who have sought Cuban boxing instruction. Spain, Tanzania, Mexico, Thailand, Indians, China, Pakistan, Uganda and Ireland all had a Cuban coach or Cuban assistant coach at these Games. Ireland, which had never won a boxing gold medal and had not won a silver since 1956, picked up one of each in Barcelona. Irish boxers, reportedly, are lining up to become part of Nicolas Cruz's revamped boxing program.

"This proves that the Cuban boxing school is running at a high, high level," Sagarra said.

So does the fact that he was able to turn over half the team in six months and not lose a step. After being tied, 6-6, by the United

States in a meet last spring, the Cuban coaches were determined to field a team that would fare better at these Games.

"We were well prepared for these Games," Ariel Hernandez Ascuay said after beating the U.S. team's Byrd. "Technically, we are very, very good. We really train."

■ **In Saturday's gold-medal bouts, Reuters reported:**

Light-flyweight Rogelio Marcelo, a runner-up in the past two world championships, won Cuba's first boxing gold medal outpointing Daniel Bojinov of Bulgaria, 24-10, in a fight that was lopsided from the opening seconds.

Then Joel Cassamayor of Cuba beat Ireland's Wayne McCullough, 14-8, for the bantamweight title amidst a din of chanting, banging drums and folk songs from the Irish spectators.

In the third, McCullough, his nose bleeding, chased the elusive Cuban around the ring as the fans roared him on. Afterward, Ireland's first Olympic boxing medalist since 1956 was in tears and had to be comforted by his Cuban coach, Nicolas Hernandez Cruz.

Oscar De La Hoya won the lightweight title for the United States in

the only bout of the day without a Cuban fighter in the ring. He outpointed world champion Marco Rudolph of Germany, 7-2, in a tense bout.

Welterweight Michael Carruth became the first Irish boxer to win a gold medal by outpointing Cuban world champion Juan Hernandez Sierra, 13-10, after rocking Hernandez with a couple of cracking rights in the first round.

Ariel Hernandez gave Cuba its third gold by beating U.S. middleweight Chris Byrd, son of the head coach, Joe Byrd, by 12-7. The scores for the first two rounds were 1-1 and 4-4.

Heavyweight Felix Savon defeated David Izorricel of Nigeria, 14-1, for Cuba's fourth gold. Savon, three times the world champion and unbeaten in the ring since 1988, made it look like a routine workout.

A Russian's Short Reign

Yevgeni Gomelski, coach of the women's basketball gold-medal winning Unified Team: "I'm out of work. They have already chosen a coach for the Russian team." (AFP)

OLYMPIC NOTEBOOK

Johnson, Guard Scuffle

Ben Johnson was expelled from the Olympic Village on Sunday after pushing a security guard and a volunteer worker, according to a spokesman for the Canadian team.

The management at the Village said they expelled him following the incident. The Associated Press reported.

The Canadian spokesman, Frank Ratchiff, said Johnson did not have his accreditation with him, which triggered the disagreement. He said Johnson returned to Canada as scheduled later Sunday.

Johnson was the first-place finisher in the men's 100-meter dash at the 1988 Games, but two days later was disqualified from the Olympics, stripped of his gold medal and world record, and suspended for two years after testing positive for an anabolic steroid.

Me and My Country

Why do athletes compete in the Olympics? The results of a survey indicates that, for the majority, the

answer is personal. The New York Times reported.

When athletes in Barcelona were asked, "Who do you compete for at the Olympics?" 83 percent of the 100 Olympians responded, "For myself." When the question was worded, "What do you compete for at the Olympics?" 70 percent said their country. The survey was conducted by Asics, a shoe company.

Half the athletes surveyed said they wanted to compete through the next Olympics.

The Royals' Calling

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia came to the tennis stadium at Vall d'Hebron to watch the Spaniards competing for the two gold medals at stake there, but they had places to go and people to see long before the last forehand winner of the day was hit. The New York Times reported.

The king and queen came to the stadium around noon to watch Amarrta Stuchez Vicario and Conchita Martinez, who settled for the

silver medal after being beaten in three sets by Mary Joe Fernandez and Gigi Fernandez of the United States. But the singles match that followed between Jordi Arrese and Marc Rosset of Switzerland lasted just more than five hours and the king and queen had to slip away to Montjuic and the final night of track and field.

Just so Arrese wouldn't feel deserted, they were replaced by Prince Felipe and the mayor of Barcelona, Pasqual Maragall.

Sentence Reduced

Irish featherweight Paul Griffin has had a one-year ban for trying to assault Olympic ringside officials cut to six months, Reuters reported.

The International Amateur Boxing Association general secretary, Karl-Heinz Wehr, said his executive committee had decided the sentence was too harsh, "especially in view of his flawless behaviour on past occasions."

Brazil Takes Volleyball Gold, U.S. Wins Bronze

The Associated Press

BARCELONA — Brazil won its first Olympic gold medal in volleyball Sunday, beating the Netherlands, 15-12, 15-8, 15-5.

Earlier, the United States beat Cuba, 12-15, 15-13, 15-7, 15-11, to win bronze for its third successive Olympic medal.

The Brazilians played with unerring consistency, winning all their matches at the Games. Brazil is the only team to qualify in all volleyball contests at the Olympics since 1964.

The Dutch were attempting to pull off one of the greatest upsets in Olympic competition. They barely

qualified for the Games in May and went only 2-3 in the Group B preliminary round. But in the medal round, they upset world champion Italy and Cuba to reach the final.

Brazil's players appeared to be virtually derailed by the Dutch, which was the tallest volleyball squad in the history of the Games, but were much more adept at the net.

Brazil ended an 11-11 tie in the first game with a last-minute scoring streak and the Dutch seemed to fall apart in the second game with erratic passing and hitting, of

which the high-leaping Brazilians took advantage.

Ahead two games to zero, the fired-up Brazilians easily swept the third game.

Marcelo Negro led Brazil with a game-high 28 kills on 45 attempts. Brazil was also helped by the steady setting of Mauricio Lima, who led the competition with a 91.5 percent success level.

"The main factor was our team spirit," said Brazil's coach, Jose Guimarães.

Hard-hitting Ronald Zwerver led the Netherlands with 27 kills on 50 attempts, with Jan Posthuma recording a game-high five blocks.

"I must give the Brazilians great credit for their great attack, great athletes and their great improvisational ability," said the Dutch captain and setter, Avital Seinger.

In the U.S.-Cuba match, Cuba started strongly behind the spiking of Joel Desjardine, who recorded 30 kills in 54 attempts, and the blocking of Abel Sermejones.

However, the United States then grasped control of the match and won the next three sets to take the bronze.


The medal was some consolation to the United States, which earlier in the tournament lost a controversial decision to Japan that resulted

in the players staging a protest by shaving their heads.

That symbolic gesture seemed to spur the U.S. players to perform with greater unity and intensity and they won every remaining match in the preliminary round until being beaten by Brazil in the semifinals.

"You don't want to end a tournament with a loss, to have ended it with two losses back to back would have been devastating," said a U.S. team member, Dong Paris.


The U.S. men's volleyball team has now received a medal in three straight Olympics, having won the gold in both 1984 and 1988.



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